The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4180. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SHERMAN'S SUCCESSFUL PROGRESS

Operations of the Right Wing Along the Coast.

A Lodgment made within Two Miles of Charleston.

Advance of Gen. Howard along the Savannah Railroad.

Capture of a Strong Line of Works on the Salkehatchie.

Movements of the Right Wing in the Interior.

The Edisto River Crossed by Gen. Slocum.

Orangeburg Occupied and Branchville Flanked.

Doubtful Reports of Rebel Preparations.

Beauregard and the Remnant of Hood's Army Said to be Opposing Sherman.

The U S. transport *Arago*. Henry A. Gadsden, commanding, from Port Royal S. C., at 2 P. M. Saturday, Feb. 11, via Fortress Monroe Feb. 14, consigned to Brevet Brig.-Gen. STEWART VAN VLIET, Qartermaster U. S. A., New-York, arrived at this port at 2:30 P. M. yesterday afternoon.

On the evening of the 11th, when off Charleston, saw and heard very sharp and continuous firing.

Monday, Feb. 13, lat. 35° 50', long. 75° 17', passed screw steamships *Ceres* and *Prometheus*, bound South.

SHERMAN'S RIGHT WING.

OUR HILTON HEAD CORRESPONDENCE.

Gen. Sherman's Advance—Passage of the Salkehatchie—Gen. Gillmore Succeeds Foster—The Cotton Fleet.

HILTON HEAD, Friday, Feb. 10, 1865.

The latest intelligence from the right wing of SHERMAN'S army is to the effect that it was slowly but steadily advancing in the direction of Charleston. On the 3d inst., the Seventeenth Corps led the columns in crossing the Salkehatchie River. A strong force of rebel pickets was posted on the north bank, and offered some resistance to the Union movement. A skirmish ensued, which, however, was of short duration, and which resulted in the complete dispersion of the enemy. He left his dead on the field. The position thus taken was the strongest yet discovered between Savannah and the Salkehatchie. The works were mounted with field pieces, which the enemy succeeded in getting off on his retreat. Our casualties numbered about eighty; the enemy's not so many. The Union wounded were taken to the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the movement over the Salkehatchie, we have not heard of any fighting on the right portion of the line, although it does not seem possible that the column can advance much further without effecting some very important results.

Gen. GILLMORE resumes the command of the Department of the South to-day, relieving Gen. J. G. FOSTER, who is obliged to proceed North for the purpose of having an operation performed on his wounded leg. The arrival of Gen. GILLMORE was quite unexpected to us all, although it had been intimated for some time that a change of commanders was contemplated. He was very cordially welcomed by the officers and men at Hilton Head and elsewhere, and at his headquarters was entertained with music by the Post Band. Gen. FOSTER and personal staff go to New-York on the *Arago*.

The following is the order relating to the change.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., Feb. 9, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.—In compliance with orders from the Secretary of War, dated at Washington, D. C., Jan. 30, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the South.

All existing orders and regulations will remain in force, until otherwise ordered.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Maj.-Gen. Vols.

WM. BURGER, A. A. G.

Important movements are going on in different parts of the department which we hope will soon culminate in something brilliant. The troops are very active, especially those in the Northern District. An officer recently from Morris Island reports that the rebels are strengthening their works on James and John's Islands, and are putting up additional tents. This certainly looks as if they did not mean to evacuate Charleston at present, although no doubt is expressed that the city will fall within a short time.

On Wednesday last a fleet of seventeen schooners ladened with nearly eleven thousand bales of cotton, sailed from this port for New-York. The fleet was convoyed by a gunboat and two revenue cutters. The vessels received the cotton at Savannah, and would have left for the North before they did leave, had the weather been favorable. This is the first large shipment of the cotton captured at Savannah that has been forwarded. Collector DRAPER was at Hilton Head on the day the fleet sailed, and gave his own personal attention to the movement. In a few days it is expected that other vessels similarly freighted will be dispatched.

REBEL REPORTS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Feb. 10.

A force of the enemy, believed to be from 2,000 to 3,000 strong, landed at Grimball's, James Island, at 8 o'clock this morning, and drove in our pickets. Some skirmishing took place, but no general engagement.

Grimball's is on the Stono River, about two miles southwest of Charleston, the Ashley River, 2,000 yards wide, intervening.

The enemy are making active demonstrations at various points, but they are believed to be feints.

A force attacked our troops on the Salkahatchie this morning, but were easily repulsed.

The enemy also advanced upon the Charleston road, near the Blue House, and opened with artillery, but made no impression on our lines.

The enemy are now moving on Edisto.

[NOTE BY EDITOR TIMES.—The information that the Unionists were "moving on Edisto" doubtless signifies that our army is moving in force on to this island. "Blue House" is on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, some distance east of the Salkehatchie River, and on the direct line of march pursued by the right wing toward Charleston. It would seem that there is to be a movement on the flank and rear of Charleston, in coöperation with that in front from James Island.]

From the Charleston Courier, Feb. 6.

We learn that on Saturday one transport and four of the enemy's barges landed troops at Little Britain, and about as many at Secret Post. About 2:30 P. M. they advanced to King's Creek, and after skirmishing for a short time they retired, and our picket line was reestablished. The enemy threw two shell at the city (Charleston) on Saturday.

[NOTE BY EDITOR TIMES.—Little Britain is a small sea island at the upper end of the North Edisto, and King's Creek forms its western line. The object of our transports going here is undoubtedly to form a new base near Charleston for operations against that city for the use of the right wing, which is pushing its way along the line of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.]

SHERMAN'S LEFT WING.

REPORTS VIA PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

The *Evening Bulletin's* Washington special says Richmond papers confirm the report of SHERMAN'S occupation of Branchville and Orangeburgh. An advance on Columbia was anticipated. WHEELER'S cavalry appear to be the only force operating against SHERMAN in this direction.

REBEL REPORTS.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 13.

It will be rememberd that on Friday, the 4th inst., SHERMAN crossed the Salkehatchie between Blackstone and Rivers Bridge, thereby completely outflanking our forces and compelling them to fall back to Branchville.

We have since learned that the Yankees forded the river, through water waist deep, at River's Bridge.

A sharp engagement took place here, which lasted several hours, in which Gen. WHEELER'S cavalry inflicted severe injury upon the enemy.

On the 8th a heavy column of Yankee infantry struck the South Carolina Railroad, at Grahamsville, about eighteen miles west of Branchville, while KILPATRICK, with a cavalry force, occupied Blackville, on the same road, about nine miles a little northwest of Grahamsville.

A portion of SHERMAN'S column, it was reported yesterday, moved forward, crossing the South Edisto and flanking Branchville on the west.

This force then advanced to Orangeburgh, on the Columbia and Branchville roads, sixteen miles west of the latter point.

Orangeburgh is a beautiful village of about one thousand inhabitants, and has been a favorite retreat of refugees from Charleston. It was largely engaged in the manufacture of indigo before the war.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Feb. 10.

Intelligence from the road to-day reports that the enemy crossed the Edisto at Benn ker's Bridge.

REBEL COMMENTS ON SHERMAN.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 13.

On the waters of the Edisto, the line of the South Carolina Railroad, important events are in preparation. SHERMAN, who is making his cautious advance for the ravage and utter desolation of South Carolina, *is likely to find a lion in his path.* That brave State will not fall an easy prey. *Beauregard is in his front with the greater part of that ubiquitous Army of the Tennessee, which was the other day before Nashville*—the hardest fought, longest marched, most capricious army of modern times. SHERMAN is only now beginning to enter upon the difficult part of his enterprise, and his invincible army is about to be tested. We know it can march incredible distances and steal much, but now it will have to fight a little.

REPORTS VIA PORT ROYAL.

A STRONG LINE OF EARTHWORKS CAPTURED ON THE SALKEHATCHIE.

From the Port Royal New South, Feb. 11.

The movements of General SHERMAN still remain undeveloped. The exact location of his different corps are unknown to us, but we presume they are in positions favorable for enabling them to strike a telling blow on the enemy at almost any moment. The enemy at Charleston and the immediate vicinity are sorely puzzled as to the shape the movements now in progress will assume, and the result to which they will lead. The tenor of the Charleston papers would seem to indicate that the inhabitants are greatly alarmed at what is going on around them, and nearly all, notwithstanding the boasts of a few military leaders, have come to the conclusion that the city will eventually fall into our possession. A number of families have already removed their goods to points in the interior of the State, where they indulge the hope they will be safe from visitation by our troops. The right wing of Gen. SHERMAN'S army met with a slight opposition when crossing the Salkehatchie. The Seventeenth Corps were the first to cross, and in so doing, felt upon a heavy line of rebel skirmishers, posted on the opposite bank of the stream. The result was several discharges of musketry, and some rounds of artillery. We lost between sixty and seventy men wounded, but gained the position, which embraced a cordon of very formidable earthworks. The wounded men have been taken to Hilton Head. The left wing of the army will probably be heard from in a few days.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

From files of Monday's Richmond papers, received at the Washington office of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, the following is extracted:

GEN. LEE'S ORDER ASSUMING CHIEF COMMAND.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES CONFEDERATE STATES,
Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.—In entering upon the campaign about to open the General-in-Chief feels assured that the soldiers who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of war, require no exhortation to respond to the calls of honor and duty. With the liberty transmitted by their forefathers, they have inherited the spirit to defend it. The choice between war and abject submission is before them. To such a proposal brave men with arms in their hands can have but one answer. They cannot barter manhood for peace, nor right of self-government for life or property. *But justice to them requires sterner admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of peril.* The last opportunity is offered them to wipe out the disgrace and escape the punishment of their crimes. By authority of the President of the Confederate States, pardon is announced to such deserters and men improperly absent as shall return to commands to which they belong within the shortest possible time, not exceeding twenty days from the publication of this order, at the headquarters of the department in which they may be. Those who may be prevented by interruption of communications, may report within the time specified to the nearest enrolling officer, or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable, and upon presenting the certificate from such an officer, showing compliance with this requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered those who have deserted to the service of the enemy, or who have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offence; and those who shall desert or absent themselves without authority, after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor does the offer of pardon extend to other offences than desertion and absence without permission. By the same authority it is also declared that no general amnesty will be again granted, and those who refuse to accept pardon now offered, those who shall hereafter desert or absent themselves without leave, shall suffer such punishments as the court may impose, and no application for clemency will be entertained.

Taking new resolution from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence. Our resources wisely and vigorously employed, are ample, and with a brave army sustained by a determined and united people, success, with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful. The advantages of the enemy will have but little value, if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us then oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering, courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

(Signed) Gen. R. E. LEE.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 13.

The information reaches us from Yankee sources that GRANT, LINCOLN & Co. have at last agreed to exchange prisoners, "man for man." We have been so often deceived about this matter that we receive the intelligence with much distrust. Nevertheless, the disclosures made the other day by BUTLER the Beast, of GRANT'S duplicity and heartlessness, and of his own villainy, are of so damning a character as to call for some decisive measure on the part of the Washington authorities to shelter themselves from the indignation and contempt of the world. It is quite possible that they may pretend to restore the cartel, and may actually commence an exchange, but we may as well hold ourselves prepared to see some new quibble raised, and the exchange broken off before it has progressed far. Our commissioner should be on his guard all the time against their getting some advantage, and breaking off just at that time. When one goes among pickpockets, he cannot keep his hand too closely on his purse.

A RAID BY REBELLIOUS REBELS.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 13.

A party of tories, about 20 in number, made a raid on Jasper, Ala., Jan. 10. The court-house, jail and several other buildings were burned. The books of the Government Assessor and Tax Collector were destroyed, but no money was lost. The records and papers of the county officers and courts were also burned.

A UNION FORCE IN STAFFORD COUNTY, VA.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 13.

Passengers by the Fredericksburgh train yesterday afternoon stated that it was reported in Fredericksburgh that a Yankee cavalry force variously estimated, accompanied by a large wagon train, had reached the upper part of Stafford County, Va., and was moving in the direction of that town. We give the rumor for [what it is worth, but we can see no reason why so heavy a force should at this season of the year, attempt a raid or march through a country as bare of provisions and forage as a Yankee is of principle.

MOVEMENTS AGAINST MOBILE.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 13.

A letter in the Mobile *Register*, dated Osyka, Miss., Jan. 27, states that reports from the river concur as to the passage of large numbers of troops down the river to New-Orleans. Our report estimates the number at forty thousand cavalry. Military preparations on a large scale are also said to be going on at Baton Rouge, and another raid is expected soon. Mobile is generally supposed to be the object of these extensive preparations.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

MR. FESSENDEN'S SUCCESSOR.

Western Senators and Members of Congress, backed up by the delegation from Indiana, are pressing the name of HUGH MCCULLOUGH, Comptroller of Currency, as the new Secretary of the Treasury. The argument they bring to bear is, that they require a protection for Western interests against the peculiar influences of the East in the formation of the financial policy of the Government. New-England is also at work to secure it for a gentleman in that section.

THE VACANT MARYLAND SENATORSHIP.

By a statute of Maryland, the Senatorship made vacant by the death of Gov. HICKS must be filled from the Eastern Shore. The most prominent candidate is the Hon. J. A. J. CRESWELL, the present representative of the First Congressional District. In the debate on the Constitutional Amendment, Mr. CRESWELL made one of the ablest speeches made by any member from a Border State.

THE NIAGARA FALLS SHIP CANAL.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs heard more arguments again to-day against the Ship Canal around the Falls of Niagara. No decision has yet been reached in the matter.

THE LOAN BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee had another meeting to-day, but came to no conclusion as yet in regard to the Loan Bill. They will probably dispose of it to-morrow. They intend to report without making any material alterations.

THE CONTRACTORS FOR IRON-CLADS.

The Senate Naval Committee to-day heard the petitions for relief for building iron-clad double-enders, etc. The committee are understood to favor the House resolution referring it to commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, who are to decide upon the merits of this claim.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORS.

The Senate Judiciary Committee considered again the question of admitting the Senators of Louisiana. The committee are understood to be opposed to their admission, but will report all the facts to the Senate, leaving that body to decide the Constitutional question involved.

APPOINTMENTS FOR GEN. HANCOCK'S CORPS.

The following additional appointments have just been made for Gen. HANCOCK'S First Army Corps: Colonels—Dudley Wickersham and James M. Pomeroy. Lieutenant-Colonels—L. D. Bishop, E. D. Gilbrath, John C. Gillmore and M. T. Gallagher. Majors—J. C. Sawyer and Robert C. Wright. Captains—Phineas Stevens, Wm. M. Crosby, John O'Connell, Thomas Murry, Benj. B. Miller, M. V. B. Richardson, Henry A. Green, Woodruff Blacklidge, J. S. Lathrop, Charles Hay, Thomas Omervelt, William Montgomery, James F. Simpson, A. F. Armstrong, Joel T. Kirkman and D. C. Ellis. First Lieutenants—John C. Middaugh, Wm. J. Farrell, G. B. Clark, George C. Case, James Kallan, Wm. F. Ingaire, and E. R. Blakesly. Second Lieutenants—C. W. Mann, Casey P. Taplin, Bryant M. Murphy, Patrick A. Lacey, E. W. Bliss, Robert Millet, C. P. Holmes, Geo Hooker and Robert Brakell.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb15.

PAYMENT OF THE TROOPS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has commenced paying the troops. Gen. SCHOFIELD'S army has already been provided for, and to-day the Secretary commenced signing the warrants for the pay of the Army of the Potomac. It is expected that all the other armies will be paid as rapidly as it can be done with safety.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

THE DEATH OF SENATOR HICKS.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Dem.,) announced the death of Senator HICKS from that State, and concluded his remarks by offering the customary resolutions of respect.

The resolutions were adopted and sent to the House.

Mr. WILLEY, of West Virginia, (Union,) and Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) also spoke in eulogy of the deceased.

At 2 o'clock the corpse of the deceased was brought into the Senate Chamber and placed in the area from the Secretary's table, a band of music playing a dirge meanwhile.

After the beautiful funeral services of the Masonic order had been performed and a prayer had been offered up, Rev. Dr. NADAL delivered a discourse on the Christian and patriotic character of Senator HICKS.

Among those in attendance were President LINCOLN, Secretary SEWARD, Attorney-General SPEED, Postmaster DENISON, the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, Gov. BRADFORD of Maryland, and the members of the Legislature of that State, together with United States Senators and members of the House of Representatives.

The Knights Templar of the Masonic fraternity were also in attendance in large numbers and in full dress.

The Masonic ceremonies were of the most solemn, imposing and impressive character.

The galleries were densely crowded with spectators.

The procession left the Senate Chamber at 3½ o'clock, and conveyed the body of the deceased Senator to the Congressional Cemetery.

On the return of the Senators to the Chamber, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from President LINCOLN inclosing the copy of a dispatch addressed to the Secretary of State, relating to an International Exhibition to be held in Norway; also, a message inclosing a dispatch from our Minister at Portugal, stating that an International Exhibition would be held at Oporto, Portugal, on the 15th of August, and inviting contributors of American products.

Both messages were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE RIGHTS OF THE HEIRS OF INVALID PENSIONERS.

On motion of Mr. HUBBARD, of Iowa, (Union,) a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire what further legislation, if any, is necessary to secure to the minor children of deceased soldiers their rights under the law as heirs, in the case of the death or marriage of their widows.

GEN. GRANT'S PORTRAIT.

Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was referred to the Library Committee, proposing to buy for twenty-five hundred dollars, the portrait of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT now on exhibition in the rotunda.

THE MARQUETTE RAILROAD.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill extending for five years the time for the construction of the railroad from Marquette to the Wisconsin State line, for the benefit of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, &c., when it was rejected by a vote of 56 against 58.

THE DEATH OF GOV. HICKS.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the action taken by that body respecting the death of Senator HICKS.

Mr. WEBSTER, of Maryland, (Union,) spoke of the private and public career of the deceased, and said that it was during his Gubernatorial term that this wicked rebellion was inaugurated, and when it was necessary to secure the coöperation of Maryland to give success to the infamous purposes of the conspirators, which included the seizure of the National Capital, never did he do anything to assist the rebels or injure the national cause. Gov. HICKS was the only friend of immediate emancipation in Maryland, and urged others to unite in its support.

In conclusion Mr. WEBSTER offered resolutions expressive of the deep sorrow of the House for the death of Senator HICKS, to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, to attend his funeral, &c.

Mr. CRESWELL, of Maryland, (Union,) paid his humble tribute to the virtues and public benefactions of his deceased friend, who never faltered in the path of duty.

Mr. SMITHERS, of Delaware, (Union,) and Mr. KELLY, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) also paid their tributes to the patriotic character of the deceased.

The members of the House then proceeded to the Senate Chamber to attend the obsequies of the deceased Senator, and when they returned the House adjourned.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

The Recess a Fixed Fact—The Broadway Tunnel Railroad—The Niagara Falls Ship Canal.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

The resolution providing for an adjournment from Friday, the 17th inst., to the 23d inst., has passed both houses of the Legislature, There is a pressure to push business forward as far as possible before this vacation. The friends and advocates of many schemes are here from New-York City. Yesterday afternoon there was a hearing before the Senate railroad Committee of the friends of the underground railroad bill—(under Broadway,) also of the Pneumatic railroad bill. The Committee met again to-day, and the subject will come up again. Thus far no opponent of the bills have made their appearance.

There was a sharp passage at arms this morning in the Senate, Senator FIELDS pushed a resolution providing that the Comptroller of New-York County and City should report sums of money received by him from District-Attorneys since 1845. Senator SHAFER replied, charging that this was a blow aimed at NELSON J. WATERBURY, and that it was dictated by malice. After a brief contest, the resolution was laid upon the table.

A majority of the Committee on Canals reported to the Assembly this morning a preamble and resolution disapproving of the proposed ship canal around Niagara Falls, and expressing the opinion that Congress should not pass a bill providing for the construction of such a canal without better reason than any that now exists. The resolution expresses the opinion that only a pressing military necessity could give the General Government the right to construct such a canal without consent of this State. A minority report, taking the opposite view, will be submitted to the Assembly to-morrow morning.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

BILLS REPORTED.

To incorporate Christ's Infant Asylum, New-York.

Incorporating the American Railway Literary Union.

Relative to Oakland-street and Union-avenue, Brooklyn.

The Metropolitan Health Bill.

Amending the charters of the Republic and Washington Insurance Companies, New-York.

For a paid Fire Department in New-York. A majority report. Messrs. SHAFER and SMITH dissent from it.

A communication was received from the authorities of the City of New-York offering the new Court-house to the State for a Capitol.

REPORTS.

Relative to wharfage along the Hudson River.

Relative to the Allaire Works of New-York.

To amend the charter and extend the boundaries of Buffalo.

To amend the charter of the Suffolk Steamboat Company.

Fixing the compensation of members of the New-York Common Council.

To incorporate the Brooklyn and New-York Turkish Bath Company.

To incorporate the Elyrie Theatrical Association of New-York.

To amend the act relative to Exterior-street in New-York.

To prevent animals from running at large in cities.

BILLS NOTICED.

To amend the charter of Rochester.

To incorporate the American Phrenological Society.

To increase the tax on salt.

Authorizing certain horse-railroad companies to increase their fares.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Relative to sewerage and drainage in New-York.

Providing for a review of the Supreme Court decisions in the Court of Appeals.

Relative to taxation of monied corporations and individual bankers.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Oswego Historical Association.

Amending the charter of the Long Island City Water Company.

The Assembly resolution for a recess from the 17th to the 23d inst. was concurred in.

Mr. FIELDS moved a resolution asking of the Comptroller of New-York a statement of accounts of the several District-Attorneys of New-York since 1845.

This was briefly debated, Mr. SHAFER contending that the resolution was specially aimed at Mr. NELSON J. WATERBURY, when it was laid on the table temporarily.

Mr. FIELDS denied that it was aimed particularly at Mr. WATERBURY, although, he said, according to common rumor he was a defaulter to the amount of $15,000—but if his accounts are correct, the resolution can do him no harm.

Mr. MURPHY said he would vote for the resolution, because of his friendly relations with Mr. WATERBURY, and, after what had been said, an investigation is due to him. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

To fund the bounty debt of Schenectady.

To amend the charter of the Union Theological Seminary of New-York.

To incorporate the Practical House-Painters' Association of New-York.

To incorporate the Society of St. Paul the Apostle in New-York.

To incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lodge of Odd Fellows of New-York.

Relative to criminal offences in the Metropolitan Police Districts.

Relative to the reconstruction of the Third and Fourth Judicial Districts.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the Lackawana and Delaware Railroad Company to hold real estate in New-York.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Board of Supervisors of New-York, transmitting resolutions tendering the new New-York Court-house for the purposes of a State capitol.

Also, the annual report of the Auditor of the Canal Department on tolls, trade and tonnage.

Mr. WOOD, from the Committee on Canals, presented the majority report, protesting against the passage of an act by Congress, authorizing the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls.

To incorporate the Atlantic Base Ball Club of New-York.

To incorporate the Union League Club of the City of New-York.

The New-York State Census Bill.

To incorporate the New-York Sharpshooters' Club.

EVENING SESSION.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

The special order being the consideration of the bill ratifying the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery, speeches in support of that measure were made by Mr. ANGEL, of Cattaraugus, Speaker HASKINS, and Mr. PLATT, of Suffolk.

Adjourned.

Paid Fire Department—Report of the Majority Committee.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

The committee report that they have listened to many statements and arguments submitted in favor of and opposed to the bill, and while many general charges have been made against the members of the New-York Fire Department, the committee desire to put upon record their conviction that although there are undoubtedly some—perhaps many—unworthy members in that department, yet the majority are men whose connexion with the department is prompted by a laudable devotion to the public interest, stimulated by that love of adventure and fearlessness in the face of danger, which, in any sphere of action, should be accepted as a type of the loftiest heroism. It cannot be denied, however, that the lustre of its earlier days has been tarnished by a spirit of insubordination and violence which has too often led to a breach of the public peace. This fact has been conceded, and it has been urged by the friends of the present system, that by a new code of regulations adopted within a few weeks these scenes of disorder and violence will be less frequent, and may perhaps be altogether avoided. Yet it must also in fairness be stated that there is reason to suppose that this reform has been inaugurated under the apprehension that any longer delay in instituting it might lead the public to demand unanimously the adoption of such a remedy as is proposed in the bill herewith reported.

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In regard to a paid department, it is claimed first as to efficiency. It is claimed that the present system is one which the City of New-York has literally outgrown; that the repose of its citizens should not be subject to unnecessary disturbance at all hours of the day and night by the clangor of bells and the rush of thousands of excited men.

It is within the recollection of many that the halls of the mansions of the city were incumbered with the fire-buckets, which were a necessary adjunct of the fire apparatus of the day; but the city long since outgrew the necessity for a resort to these. Hand-engines were for many years the sole dependence. The introduction of the Croton water occasioned great changes in the department system, but these changes were gradual, as the mains were extended.

Recently, a still more important change has been accomplished by the introduction of steam fire engines, which have been long enough in use to secure the confidence of the public in their efficiency; and it is this new element that has demonstrated the feasibility of a system which proposes to dispense with a large portion of the numerical force now employed; and the substitution of horses for traction will also contribute to this result.

The larger cities of Europe, years ago, adopted a system similar to the one now proposed, and it has been found that a paid system is exceedingly effective, at a very small cost.

In our own country many cities have experimented with the new system. In Baltimore, with a population of $12,000, the force employed consists only of one hundred and fourteen officers and men, seven steam fire-engines, two hook and ladder companies and thirty-four horses. The expense for 1864 was $63,000. In Cincinnati, with a population of 161,000, the force in 1863 was 155 officers and men, with eleven steam fire engines, two hook and ladder, and two hose reel carriages and seventy horses. The expenditures for the same time were $94,000.

In Boston, with a population of 178,000, the expenses by the said system were $105,000.

In St. Louis, with a population of 161,000, the expenses for 1863 were $79,000.

In each case the transition from a volunteer to a paid system has been effected without collision or difficulty.

On the ground of economy your committee, while they are not prepared to adopt the sanguine views entertained by the advocates of the measure which look to a reduction of fifty per cent. upon the annual expense of the present department, have no hesitation in expressing the belief that the expenses of a paid department, placing the allowance on a liberal scale, can be kept within the limits of the expenditure demanded by the present system. The question, however, is to be regarded in other economical respects. It is believed that the waste of water will be much reduced in the paid department.

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It is susceptible of proof that in those cities under a paid department the rates of insurance are reduced materially, these rates being graduated according to the supposed risk.

Many persons believe trouble may be encountered in effecting the change proposed; if this forcible resistance is well founded there can be no stronger argument adduced for a change. But the Committee believe that the reverence of law is a sentiment to which every other preference of the volunteer firemen will yield.

No interference with the noble charity of the Fire Department Fund is proposed.

Railroad Accident.

THREE CARS THROWN OFF THE NEW-HAVEN TRACK NEAR WESTPORT.

A serious accident occurred at an early hour yesterday morning on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, near Westport, about two miles beyond Norwalk. Three passenger cars were thrown from the track by the breaking of a defective rail, and hurled together on one side in a heap of ruin. One car was flung over a stone fence, and turning a complete somerset, came down on its roof. Strange to say no person in the train was killed, and only one, a soldier, was so seriously injured as to be unable to come on to this city by the next train. The name of this unfortunate passenger is JAMES DONOVAN. He was removed to a hotel in Norwalk, where he lies in a very critical condition. His injuries are mostly internal. He belongs to the Second Massachusetts Cavalry.

Immense Sales of "Seven-Thirties."

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

The sales of the Seven-Thirty Loan to-day, by JAY COOKE, the subscription agent, amounted to $8,674,450.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

The largest single subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan from the West, were from Cleveland, for $300 000; Chicago, for $267.000. From the East—New-York City, for $1,000,000.

THE FREE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

Detailed Account of Its Resources, Climate, Productions, Manufactures, Railroad System, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February, 1865.

Tennessee is a Free State! In convention this has been unanimously declared, and upon the 22d of February, 1865, the people of the State will ratify this Christian declaration.

Since the commencement of the war, at least ten thousand citizens of the North have permanently located themselves on Tennessee soil. Nearly all the cotton baled in this State last season was raised by Northern men. Thousands of acres of land are now for sale in different sections of the State. Tennessee, for the first time during the war, is free from rebel rule, and, with the exception of small nomadic bands of guerrillas, in the extreme eastern and western portions of the State, will continue to remain so. It is the sincere desire of Gov. JOHNSON, and other prominent Union men, that the tide of emigration may increase in strength, and that the chances for a hundred thousand homes may all be taken as speedily as possible. Tennessee is a dangerous rival of Pennsylvania, and boasts of minerals which the latter has not, while the cotton raised in the middle section of the State is only second to that known as Sea Island. The war is over in Tennessee, and I propose to give you a concise and correct sketch of this State, partially collected from a three-years' observation, and partially from the experiences of eminent dwellers herein.

AREA OF THE STATE AND FACE OF THE COUNTRY.

The area of the State is about 45,000 square miles, or 28,000,000 of acres. The longest line that can be drawn in the State is from the southwest to the northeast angle—a distance of nearly six hundred miles. The medial length is about 430, and medial breadth 104 miles.

In the way of cities, towns, mountains and rivers, Tennessee presents as great a diversity as that of any State in the Union. All the varieties of soil and scenery to be found in the Western country are exhibited in Tennessee.

MINERALS.

Iron ore, of all others the most important to society, is found in great abundance in nearly every county in East and Middle Tennessee. Many of the mines before the war had been quite extensively worked, supplying the country with iron and castings equal, if not superior, to any in the United States. Copper and tin have been found in large quantities. Near Cleveland, East Tennessee, exists the largest copper mine in the world. Lead has been found in many places, but there is no evidence of extensive veins of this ore. Extensive beds of stone-coal exist in Middle Tennessee, while mountains of it abound in the Eastern section. The fine coal districts through which the Nashville and Chattanooga road runs, exhibit unmistakeable evidence of the existence of oil. Burr and other mill-stone, grit, marble, rock crystals, gypsum, paints and dye-stuffs, and salts and nitrous earths, may be procured in any quantities in the mountainous districts; and, perhaps, no State in the Union is so well supplied with fine mineral springs. Some years ago, on the confines of Georgia and North Carolina, the search for gold was an object of profitable enterprise. A most excellent quarry of variegated marble—a specimen of which may be seen at the capitol at Washington—exists eleven miles from this city.

THE CLIMATE OF TENNESSEE.

In this medial region, between the southern and northern extremities of the country, the climate is, of course, delightful, and may be ranked among the healthiest in the world. The Summers are not excessively warm for the latitude, and the Winters west of the mountains are mild, but sometimes rendered somewhat unpleasant by their occasional humidity. Perhaps there are no two contiguous sections of equal extent and similar latitude in the United States which differ more in general appearance and in the temperature of the climate, than do the eastern and western parts of Tennessee. In East Tennessee the country is too elevated and cold for the culture of cotton, and a sufficiency is not raised for domestic consumption; whilst in Middle and West Tennessee it is the agricultural staple. The Winters in East Tennessee are but little milder than they are in Ohio and Indiana, and deep snows are not infrequent. In elevated and favorable positions this State is almost universally healthy. In the valleys, adjoining stagnant marshes, and on the alluvions of the large rivers, it is here, as elsewhere in similar situations, more or less sickly.

PRODUCTIONS, ETC.

All the fruit trees common in the western country are found in this State. Juniper, red cedar and pine exist in great abundance. Beautiful groves of pine abound in the mountains, and spirits turpentine, tar, resin and lamplack may be manufactured in considerable quantities. Apples, pears, plums and peaches grow in great perfection. The mulberry tree flourishes as well in Tennessee as in any State in the Union. It is to be found in almost every grove, and seems difficult to eradicate. I certainly believe that if the culture of this useful and indigenous tree should be especially regarded, silk would become, as cotton is now, the staple of the country. Before the war, some little attention had been paid to the cultivation of the vine, and it was found to flourish admirably. Taking the whole produce of the State in one view, cotton is unquestionably the staple article of growth; but, as before observed, the diversified soil and climate provide all the products of the Western States in more than ample abundance for domestic consumption.

Before the war, Nashville had become a very extensive produce market. The amount of produce shipped during the year 1860 from this point was far beyond what a casual observer would suppose. The following estimates are gleaned from very accurate sources, and are not far out of the way:

Up to within a few years of the war, farmers and planters in Middle Tennessee, who had previously made cotton, had abandoned its cultivation, and turned their attention to grain and stock. Notwithstanding this, however, the shipment of the article from this point during that year was upward of 100,000 bales. It must be remembered that Memphis—not Nashville—is the great cotton port. There were also ten thousand hogsheads of tobacco shipped from this point during the same year. Beside this amount, it is safe to say that an equal number of hogsheads more were controlled from this point, of which the regular shippers took no account. It has not been until within a few years that wheat-growing was pursued by Tennessee planters to any considerable extent. But, up to the commencement of the war, from a couple of years previous, a revolution had occurred in this branch of husbandry. In 1860, four millions of bushels were purchased in this city. The amount of corn shipped the same year was ten thousand bushels;—a large amount, it would appear, but I have the opinion and authority of several old extensive dealers in making this statement. Nashville was one of the most extensive bacon markets of the South. Up to 1861, it annually furnished to Georgia, South Carolina and other localities, upward of fifty thousand casks of bacon. Tennessee bacon,

I may add, is in higher favor in Southern markets than that from any other State. In addition to the main staples above-mentioned, other grains, wool, feathers, fruits, root crops, &c., &c., formed no inconsiderable items in the produce market of this city. Hog slaughtering was carried on to a great extent in this city, Chattanooga, Knoxville and other places. In 1859, one firm, in one season, slaughtered 55,000 hogs.

MANUFACTURES, ETC.

Under this head I call the attention of capital and labor. Any amount of both may be expended here, and now is the appointed time. Before the war this State, with all its advantages in this particular, was far behind Georgia, Louisiana and the Carolinas. During the existence of the war, nine-tenths of all the foundries and rolling mills have been destroyed, while two-thirds of the cotton mills (few in number) have met the same fate. Thousands of flouring mills, slaughter houses, and cotton and hay houses have been put out of the way by various processes of destruction, while millions of dollars worth of the most improved machinery has been ruined. In the most flourishing conditions of the State's manufacture, millions of dollars were annually paid for articles manufactured out of the State which could be made here.

It is an axiom, as true as trite, that no place has been or can be permanently prosperous without manufactures. A prosperity, based exclusively upon a commercial business, must necessarily be ephemeral. Take any city, for instance, which depends upon any one or more of the great agricultural staples for support, business and growth, it is liable to become paralyzed in its energies and interests, not only by failure in the production of such staples, but from their diversion to other points whose eligibility gives them the advantage and preference as markets. Such also are the fluctuations in the price of articles of produce, that no certainty of successful operations can be relied upon; and where uncertain, feverish and exciting speculation underlies the business of any community, there is no guarantee of permanent prosperity; whereas, where manufacturing is carried on successfully, there is a steady and substantial growth.

A few years before the war an impetus had been given to manufacturing interests at the South which never before had been felt. Mills and factories for the manufacture of cotton, woolen and linen fabrics were on the point of being established in various parts of Middle Tennessee. A movement was on foot to establish four cotton factories in this and adjoining counties. Certainly there is no valid reason why such enterprises cannot be established and carried on here successfully, as both the raw materials and the market for manufactured goods are here at our very door. The cotton supply is good, and the demand for manufactured cotton fabrics in the same ratio; and while the raw material would cost the manufacturer here less than it would his Eastern rival at his mill, the kind of labor employed would cost no more here than it does in New-England. It is confidently hoped by the prominent men of Tennessee that ere long the hum of many spindles and the noise of many shuttles may be heard in our midst.

In connection with cotton manufactories, there is little doubt that others would be established for the manufacture of lubricating oil, and oil-cake from the seed, both of which, judiciously managed, could be made highly profitable.

There are many other manufacturing enterprises which might be established immediately, requiring but little capital, that would, without doubt, prove highly remunerative. Soaps, candles, blacking, &c., &c., might be made here as well as elsewhere. I believe the day is not far distant when all these and many others may be made here; and I look confidently to that bright-coming and swift-footed future when Tennessee will stand before the country and the world as a great manufacturing State.

RAILROADS.

No skillful and intelligent capitalist living would take hold of an enterprise in a *new* State, without first glancing at its railroad system. In connection with manufactures, then, I will say a few words about the railroads of Tennessee, all of which, thanks to the Government, are in working order. As I stated in a "War Picture," some time before the battle of Nashville, the railroad-shops in this city (carried on by the Government now, of course) are the largest and most complete in the world.

Four great and important railroads radiate from Nashville—one to each point of the compass. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad is a direct route to the North, East and West; branch roads connect Memphis and Clarksville. The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, the pioneer work of the State, connects Tennessee with the improvements of Georgia, Virginia and the Carolinas, and connecting with the East Tennessee and Virginia Road, is a direct route to the Northeastern cities. Branch roads exist in various portions of Middle Tennessee. These are the Shelbyville, eight miles long; the McMinnville, thirty-three; the Winchester, thirty-eight, and the Sewanee Coal Mines Road, twenty miles long. Several other branch roads were in agitation at the commencement of the war. The Northwestern Railroad, the construction of which was urged and brought about by Gov. JOHNSON, runs west to the Tennessee River. By this route, in a short time, a connection can be made with the Mobile and Ohio, which gives an immediate outlet to the Gulf. The Tennessee and Alabama Railroad runs directly north to Decatur, connecting with the Charleston and Memphis Road. A glance at any reliable railroad map will verify my statements, and inform the reader more than I can in so brief a space.

EAST TENNESSEE—BRIEF SKETCH OF KNOXVILLE.

This State is divided into three grand parts. All that portion east of the Cumberland Mountains is known as East Tennessee, and has justly been called the Switzerland of America. Its war history will occupy the proudest pages in the story of the rebellion. The country is romantically diversified, and contains some of the most fertile country, the most charming rivers, the most stately mountains, and some of the bravest men and noblest women in America. The Alleghanies branch out into a great many ridges, the most lofty of which are the Cumberland, Laurel and others. Stone, Iron, Bold, Unica, are prominent peaks of a continued chain of mountains. There are many other ridges and mountains east of the Cumberland of considerable magnitude, such as Walden's Ridge, Copper Ridge, Clinch Mountain, Bay's Mountain, &c., &c. East Tennessee, although sufficiently fertile for ordinary farming, can never expect to vie with the middle and eastern sections in profitable agriculture; but she has an inhaustible water power, which, if properly applied, would make it one of the finest manufacturing districts in America. Besides, with the exception of the single article of cotton, there is scarcely a vegetable product common in the States which could not be advantageously cultivated. In former times considerable attention was paid to the raising of horses, cattle and hogs, which were driven over the mountains to the Atlantic country for sale.

Knoxville, the metropolis of East Tennessee, and the home of the redoubtable Parson BROWNLOW, was laid out in 1792, and named in honor of Gen. HENRY KNOX, then Secretary of War. The town is beautifully situated on several high bluffs, on the right bank of the Holsten River, and contains, besides the garrison, about 6,000 inhabitants. Its elevated situation commands a magnificent view of the river, while the blue mountains of Chilhowee, thirty miles distant, "lend enchantment to the view." Knoxville is the head of river navigation, though in high water boats ascend to Kingsport. The city is well supplied with handsome store-houses, hotels, and many tasteful private residences, while among its public edifices the State Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb is especially worthy of note. The University of East Tennessee, more remarkable for its beautiful location than architectural elegance, stands on an eminence commanding an extensive view in every direction. The military history of Knoxville, including the siege and the awful destruction of property in the lower part of the city, is well known.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE—BRIEF SKETCH OF NASHVILLE.

Middle Tennessee is that portion of the State lying west of the Cumberland range and east of the Tennessee river. It is for the most part a fertile, undulating country. Parts of the extreme eastern counties are somewhat mountainous and broken, and there is a chain of hills, between the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and similar elevations between Duck and Elk rivers. But a large proportion of the lands in this section, in addition to their acknowledged fertility, lie well for cultivation. There are many handsome towns in Middle Tennessee, among which Murfreesboro, Shelbyville, Columbia, Gallatin, Edgefield, Franklin, Lebanon, and Pulaski are the most prominent. Middle Tennessee has been very celebrated for the raising of fine turf horses.

Nashville, the capital of the State, is the most wealthy and flourishing city in Tennessee. The city is about four miles long by two wide, and contained, before the war, a population of nearly 37,000. It now contains, including Government employes, (not soldiers), toward 75,000 inhabitants. Before the war there was, perhaps, no city in the Union of the size and importance of Nashville about which so little was known abroad. The fact of its existence, and that it was the capital of Tennessee, was about all the information that a stranger, outside of the State, or beyond contiguous portions of border States, possessed in relation to it. Millions of dollars would be invested in lots and other property here if the city was better known. If she would prosper to the extent that she should, her eligible location, her facilities as a great point for trade, for manufactures, for education, for health, &c., &c., must become familiar to people at at a distance. Situated in the interior valley of the continent, the geographical and climatical position of Nashville furnishes ample security against various forms of disease which are common both to more northern and southern latitudes, while the distance at which she stands from the sea-coast, renders her comparatively safe from the ravages of those fearful epidemics which are frequently the scourge of seaboard towns and lower countries.

The State Capital proudly crowns the loftiest eminence in the city. Connoisseurs, practical architects and traveled gentlemen of intelligence who have visited Nashville, pronounce it the most completely-finished edifice within their knowledge. I have seen several cuts of it, all of which give but a faint idea of its magnitude, elegance and exquisite symmetry of proportion. Its cost was a million of dollars. There are many other prominent buildings in Nashville and vicinity, among which are the University of Nashville, Western Military Institute, Shelby Medical College, Nashville Female Academy, Penitentiary, City Hospital, State Lunatic Asylum, Tennessee Blind School, Protestant Orphan Asylum, St. Cecilia's Academy, House of Industry, Court-house, City Hall, Masonic Hall, and others. There are twenty-one churches, several banks, water-works, gas-works, &c.,&c. The railroad bridge, which spans the Cumberland at this point, is a great structure. Its length is 700 feet, in four spans—two fixed spans, one on each side, and two draw spans. Each fixed span is 200 feet in the clear between supports, and the clear opening of each draw span is 120 feet, making it the longest railroad draw in the country—that at Rock Island being 120 feet on one side, and 116 feet on the other. The total length of draw from one extremity to the other of the moveable portion is 280 feet, and its entire weight is computed at 285 tons. It can readily be turned into position by one man in four minutes, and by three men in two minutes and a half. It will be recollected that Gen. FLOYD burned this bridge in February, 1862, but it was rebuilt the following May. FLOYD also cut the suspension bridge at this point, it being one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the country. It was built by M. O. FIELD, brother of CYRUS W. FIELD, of Atlantic-cable fame. This bridge has never been replaced. It was 700 feet long, and its height was 110 feet above low-water mark. Since its occupation by the National troops, Nashville has, during the war, been the most prominent military post in the country; and, only a very short time ago, a glorious battle was fought and won, in which the forts south of the city participated.

WEST TENNESSEE—BRIEF SKETCH OF MEMPHIS.

West Tennessee lies between the Mississippi and Tennessee Rivers, and contains hundreds of fine plantations. It has fewer cities than either the Eastern or Middle divisions, and has raised fewer prominent men. The country presents, in the main, a gentle, undulating surface, abounds in creeks and springs, is of a light, sandy soil, and is well adapted to cotton, which is the great staple. Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are raised in West Tennessee in considerable abundance.

Memphis is the most important and most flourishing city on the Mississippi River between St. Louis and New-Orleans. Thirty years ago Memphis was an unimportant village, but began to exhibit signs of future greatness about the year 1845, and in 1860 contained 30,000 inhabitants. Its location is 750 miles above New-Orleans, 420 below St. Louis, and 209 miles northwest from Nashville. The bluff on which it stands is elevated 47 feet above the highest floods, while a base of sandstone projects into the stream, and forms a convenient landing. The appearance of Memphis from the river is remarkably fine, and the city can be seen from ascending boats when three miles below, and from descending boats when six miles above. The city contains some superb private residences and public buildings, among the latter of which are Odd Fellows' Hall, Eagan's Building, Orphan Asylum, and two theatres. As a railroad centre, Memphis enjoyed fine facilities before the war. A serious drawback to the good appearance of Memphis is an utter destitution of any kind of rock within many miles around, such as would be available for building, macadamizing, &c. The soil being a light clay, becomes disagreeably muddy, or dry, according to the weather. Memphis has a bright future and a great destiny before her. She also appears handsomely in the history of the rebellion. The naval engagement near the city, over two years and a half ago, was one of the most brilliant and complete affairs of the war. BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—FEB. 15, 1865.

$1,300	U. S. 6s, '67....	130	100	Wyom.V. Coal....	62½
12,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	110⅛	200	do..........	60
3,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s .C	110⅝	100	Hudson R. R......	108
5,000	do...new iss.	109⅝	100	Reading R........	115
15,000	do...new iss.	109¾	200	do........s15	115¼
20,000	do.new is.b30	110	200	do........	115⅜
3,000	U.S.5s,10-40s.C.	102⅝	200	do	116
9,000	Mo. State 6s......	65	200	do..........	115¾
1,000	Tenn. 6s, '90.....	55	1000	do........	116
1,000	M.6s iss. to Pacific R.	70	50	Mich. Cen. R.......	115
			100	M. S. & N. I....s10	67¾
10,000	O. & Miss. C......	27⅛	200	do........	67⅛
20,000	do..........	27¾	100	Ill. Cen. R......	119⅜
2,000	B.,N.Y.&E.1st.	100	100	do..........	119½
6,000	P.,Ft.W.& C.2d.	100	100	do........s5	119
135	Mechanics' Bank.	110	200	Clev. & Pitts...s10	85
20	Metropolitan Bk..	120	100	do........	85⅛
16	Shoe & Leath.B'k.	107	200	do........	85¼
50	Fourth Nat. Bank.	100	300	Chic. & N W......	35⅛
200	Cen. Coal Co......	46	100	do........	35½
100	Del. & Hud. C.Co	165	300	do......s10	35
200	Smith & Par. Gold	7	400	do........	35
100	Cum. Coal Pr......	55⅝	100	do.......b10	35⅛
1500	do........	56	200	C. & N.W.Pr...s10	65⅜
600	do........	56⅛	100	do........	65⅜
500	do........	56¼	300	Chic. & R. I. R......	97
300	do........	56⅜	200	do........	97⅛
250	Mar. Min. Co......	13⅝	200	do......s15	97
400	do........	14	700	do........	97¼
200	N. Y. Cen......	116¼	300	do........	97⅜
100	do........	116⅛	100	Mil. & P. Du C.b10	49
800	do........	116	50	do........	48
100	do......s10	115⅞	100	do........	48¼
75	Erie Railway.....	77⅛	300	P., Ft. W. & C.....	96
300	do........	77⅛	100	do......b10	96
200	do........	77⅜	200	do........	95¾
100	do......b30	77⅝	200	do......s10	95¾
200	do......b30	77⅜	250	Chi. & Alt........	90
200	do........	77⅛	25	Nor. & Wor. R....	101

SECOND BOARD.

$7,000	U. S. 6s, '81.C.	110⅝	100	Hud. Riv. R......	107⅜
20,000	do........	110⅛	500	do......s30	107¼
2,000	U.S. 5s,10-40s.C.	102⅜	500	do......s30	107
20,000	do........	102½	100	Chi. & R. I. R. s10	96⅝
1,000	Mo. State 6s.....	65	200	do......b60	97
20,000	O. & M. Cer.....	27¼	100	do........	97
500	Amer. Gold......	204⅜	800	Reading R........	115
1800	Cum Coal Pref....	56⅜	100	do......b10	115
200	do........	56⅜	200	do......s30	114⅞
100	Canton Co........	32	1000	do........	114⅞
80	Quick. M. Co......	85	100	do......s30	114⅞
100	Mar. M. Co........	13⅝	500	do........	114⅞
100	do........	13½	200	Mich. Cen. R......	114⅜
200	do........	13⅜	200	M. S. & N.I.R.....	66⅞
200	N. Y. Cen........	114⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts......	85
700	do........	114	200	Ch. & N.W.Pr.....	65¼
500	Erie Railway.....	76⅝	100	do........	65⅜
100	do........	76⅝	200	Chic. & N. W.......	34⅞
400	do........	76⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C.....	95⅛

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$5,000	U.S. 5-20s. New Issue........	109⅜	300	M. S. & N. I....x-d	67⅛
300	N. Y. C. R..x-d.s3	114⅝	300	do........	67⅛
500	do........	114⅝	200	do......b3	67⅜
200	do........	114⅜	100	do........	67⅜
900	do........	114⅝	100	Cleve. & Pitts.....	85⅜
300	do......s3	114⅝	300	do........	85⅜
500	do........	114⅝	200	do........	85⅜
700	Erie Rail......x-d	77⅜	300	Chic. & R. I....b3	97
			100	do......s15	97
700	do........	77⅛	300	do........	97
600	do........	77⅛	100	do......s10	97
500	do......b3	77⅛	100	do......s3	97
800	do......s3	77⅝	100	do......s5	97
200	do......s3	77	100	Mil. & Pr.Du C.b10	48¾
900	do........	77⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C....	96
100	do......s10	77	100	do........	95½
300	do......b3	77⅛	800	Cum. Coal........	55⅞
500	do......b4	77⅛	800	do......b3	55⅝
700	do........	77	400	do........	55½
300	do......s10	77	500	do......b10	55⅜
100	Hudson R. R......	107⅛	900	do........	55⅝
300	Reading R........	115⅛	300	do......c	55¼
200	do........	114⅝	200	do......b3	55¼
400	do......b3	115	300	do......b10	55⅝
400	do......s3	114⅞	100	do........	55
200	do......b10	115	100	do......b10	55⅛
200	do......s10	114¾	100	do......c	55⅜
100	Chi. & N. W.Pr...	65⅜	100	do......b15	55⅝
100	do......s3	65⅛	300	do......s10	55⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen.....x-d	113⅝	200	Hud. Riv. R......	107⅜
100	do......s3	113⅝	500	Ill. Cen. R......	118⅝
100	do......b3	113¾	100	Chi. & R. I. R......	96¼
100	Erie R.......x-d	76⅝	200	do........	96⅛
300	do........	76¾	200	do......b3	96⅛
900	do........	76⅝	300	do........	96
300	do......s3	76⅝	300	Chi. & N. W......	34⅝
200	do......s10	76	100	do......s3	34⅝
100	do......b3	76⅛	100	Chic.&N.W.Pr..s3	65
100	do........	76	200	do........	65
200	Reading R......s3	114	200	do......s30	65
100	do........	114	100	P., Ft. W. & C....	95
100	Cle. & Pitts......	84⅝	200	do......s30	94⅛
1000	do........	84⅛	200	Cum. Coal Co......	57⅜
600	do......s3	84⅝	900	do......s3	57⅛
600	M. S. & N.I.x-d b3	66⅞	100	do......b3	57⅜
100	do......s3	66⅞	700	do........	57⅛
100	do......b3	66⅛	500	do........	57⅝
400	do........	66⅞	700	Mariposa Min.....	13⅜
400	do........	66⅛	100	do......s3	13⅝
100	do......s3	66¼			

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15—P. M.

The authorized Associated Press dispatches from Washington, this morning, render quite plain and appreciable what was yesterday somewhat obscure, the terms of the financial programme for the next fiscal year of the Treasury. The obligations of the Government after the 1st July next will carry not over 7-30 ℔ cent a year in currency nor over 6 ℔ cent. a year in gold interest. The former will be made convertible into the latter at the end of the shorter terms for which they will be employed. These terms will probably be extended to five years, so that the present popular 7-30 ℔ cent. loan, due only two and a half years hence, and then convertible into 5-20s., will be worth a premium of say 2½@5 ℔ cent., when the whole amount of the loan, in this desirable shape, is exhausted, as, from present appearances, it will be at an early day.

The specific announcement of the ways and means of the Treasury, for the succeeding Fiscal Year, is already, and very promptly and confidently accepted in this market as greatly favoring the Gold-bearing Stocks of the Government, and the Short 7-30 ℔ cent. Currency Loan, convertible into such Stocks after the 15th August, 1867. The subscriptions to the latter ran up to-day with Messrs. FISK & HATCH, Sub-Agents of the Government Banker, to $1,150,000; with Messrs. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co., also Sub-Agents, $500,000; and with the First National Bank, another Sub-Agent, to $600,000; and the Ninth National, to $400,000. At this rate for New-York alone, and the increased attraction to the Loan which is sure to follow the announcement referred to throughout the country, *we should not be surprised to find the entire Loan absorbed before the close of the month of March.* The balance was less than $200,000,000 when Mr. COOKE took the negotiation in hand on the 1st February. The then calculation on Subscriptions to the average of $2,000,000 per day would close the negotiation by the 10th May, but it will soon be found that Savings' Banks, Insurance Companies and other moneyed institutions, as well as private parties, being anxious to increase their subscriptions as the end draws near, following the profitable experience of the 5-20 Loan two years ago.

The Gold Room was two per cent. lower than yesterday. The military news and the arrival last night of $10,000 or 12,000 bales of Cotton from Savannah, were construed as against the speculators for an advance.

The market for Money was again very easy to the Brokers, but the speculation in the Railways was less confident than yesterday, by 3 ℔ cent. in New-York Central; 2½ on Reading, and 1½@2 ℔ cent. on Erie. The Western Shares 1½@2 ℔ cent. off from the best sales of Tuesday.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour yesterday, the Railway market leaving off tame; Gold further declined 1 ℔ cent., quoted 204½ ℔ cent.:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s......	102⅝	102⅜	Pittsburgh......	85⅜	84⅜
U. S. 5-20's......	110	110⅛	Northwest......	35⅛	34⅝
T. Certificates..	98⅞	98⅞	N. West Pref.....	66	65
N. Y. Central...	117⅛	113⅝	Rock Island.....	97⅛	96
Erie............	78⅛	75⅜	Fort Wayne......	96⅛	94⅞
Hudson.........	108⅜	107⅛	Cum'land Coal..	53⅛	57⅛
Reading........	117⅛	113⅝	Quicksilver.....	86	84⅜
Mich. Southern..	68	66⅛	Mariposa........	13⅛	13⅜
Illinois Cen.....	119⅜	118⅝	Ohio & M. Certfs	27⅛	27

The usual quarterly dividend of 5 ℔ cent. has been declared by the Pacific Mail Company.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of the Republic	103
Manhattan	140	Bank of N. Amer	108
Merchants'	117	Hanover	104
Mechanics'	108	Irving	107
America	137	Metropolitan	120
Butchers' & Drovers	110	Shoe and Leather	107
National	110	Continental	98
Merchants' Exchange	98	St. Nicholas	103
State of New-York	120	Commonwealth	104
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso.	101	N. Y. Nat'l Exc. Bk	102
American Exc	122	Central National	103
Pacific	170	Fourth National	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	103¾	Ill. Central 7 ℔ c. '75	110
N. Y. Cen. 6s. '87	103	Chi. & N. W. 1st m	85
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	108	Tol. & W. 1sts, Ext	97⅛
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88	101	N. J. Cen. 2ds	109
Buff.N.Y.&E.1st m.,'77	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	109
Harlem 1st. '69-72	101	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st m.	45⅛
M. C. n. 1st m. 8 ℔ c. '82	118	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st m.	104
Chi.,B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1sts	113	Chi. & Al. Income	90
Mich. S. 7 ℔ c. 2d mort.	90		

We are indebted to the President of the Ninth National Bank for an early copy of the able and conclusive Opinion of Judge NELSON, of the U. S. Supreme Court, against the local taxation of Bank Capital when invested in U. S. Securities. The Opinion was made unanimous by the court, and is as follows:

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. 230.—DECEMBER TERM, 1864.—*The People of the State of New-York ex rel. the Bank of the Commonwealth, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments of the City and County of New-York.*—In error to the Court of Appeals of the State of New-York.—Mr. Justice NELSON delivered the opinion of the court.

This is a writ of error to the Court of Appeals of the State of New-York.

The question involved is, whether or not the stock of the United States, in which the capital of the Bank of the Commonwealth is invested, is liable to taxation by the State of New-York, under an act passed by its Legislature on the 29th of April, 1863, or, to state the question more directly, whether or not that act imposes a tax upon these stocks thus invested in the capital of the bank.

A case between this bank and others, in the City of New-York, and the Commissioners of Taxes, came before this court at the December term, 1862, in which it was determined that the capital of the banks invested in the stocks of the United States were not taxable under the State laws. The case is reported in the 2 Black R., 620. The act of the Legislature under which the tax was then imposed provided that the capital stock of every company liable to taxation, &c., "shall be *assessed at its actual value* and taxed in the same manner as the other personal and real estate of the country." It appeared, in that case, that a large portion of the capital of the banks was invested in United States stocks and owned by them, and which had been assessed and taxed by the commissioners. The court, for the reasons stated in the opinion, held that the tax was a tax upon the stock, and which, being exempt from State taxation by the settled law of this court, was illegally imposed.

The statute under which the present case has arisen has been passed since the above decision, and is as follows: "All banks, banking associations, &c., shall be liable to taxation on a *valuation equal to the amount of their capital stock paid in, or secured to be paid in*, and their surplus earnings, &c., in the manner now provided by law," &c.

It will be remembered that the previous act, the Act of 1857, directed that the capital stock of the banks should be assessed and taxed *at its actual value.* By the present act, as is seen, the tax is imposed on a *valuation equal to the amount of their capital paid in, or secured to be paid in, &c.*

Looking at the two acts, and endeavoring to ascertain the alteration or change in the law from the language used, the intent of the law-makers would seem to be quite plain, namely: a change simply in the mode of ascertaining or fixing the amount of the capital of the banks, which is made the basis of taxation. By the former the *actual value* of the capital, as assessed by the commissioners, is prescribed. By the latter the capital paid in, or secured to be paid in, in the aggregate, is the valuation prescribed. By the former the commissioners were bound to look into the financial condition of the banks, into the investments of their capital, losses and gains, and ascertain the best way they can the sum of present value, as the basis of taxation. By the latter they need only look into the condition of the banks in order to ascertain the amount of the capital stock paid in, or secured to be paid in, and this sum, in the aggregate, will constitute the basis.

The rule of the present law is certainly more simple and fixed than that of the former, and much less burdensome to the commissioners or assessors, and in its practical operation is, perhaps, as just. The former mode involved an inquiry into the whole of the financial operations of the bank, its several liabilities and its available resources, often a complicated and difficult undertaking, and, at best, of uncertain results.

In order more fully to comprehend the meaning of the language used in the Act of 1863, it may be well to refer, for a moment, to the system of the General Banking Law of 1838, and the amendments to the same, under which these institutions have been organized.

Any number of persons may associate to establish a bank under this law, but the aggregate amount of capital stock shall not be less than $100,000.

The instrument of association must specify, among other things, the amount of the capital stock of the association and the number of shares into which the same shall be divided. It may also provide for an increase of their capital and of the number of associates, from time to time, as may be thought proper.

The association is required to deposit with the Superintendent of the Bank Department stocks of the State of New-York or of the United States, or bonds and mortgages upon real estate, at a prescribed valuation, before any bills or notes shall be issued to it for circulation as currency. Nor can it commence the business of banking until these securities have been deposited to the amount of $100,000. The public debt and bonds and mortgages are to be held by the Superintendent exclusively for the redemption of the bills and notes put in circulation as money until the same are paid. And it is made the duty of the Superintendent not to countersign any bills or notes for an association to an amount, in the aggregate, exceeding the public debt or public debt and bonds and mortgages so pledged.

It is true, the associations are not obliged to invest more of their capital paid in in stocks, or stocks and bonds and mortgages, than is required as security, with the Superintendent, for the bills or notes delivered for circulation as currency. The investment, however, cannot be for a less amount than $100,000. It may exceed that limit. But this reference to the system shows that however large the amount of the capital of the association, fixed by its articles and paid in, the whole or any part of it may be lawfully invested in these stocks. The whole need not be used as a pledge for the redemption of the bills or notes as currency, as the issuing of these for circulation is only one branch of the business of banking. The banks, therefore, were but obeying the injunction of the law in investing the capital paid in in these stocks.

Now, when the capital of the banks is required or authorized by the law to be invested in stocks, and among others, in United States stock, under their charters, or articles of association, and this capital thus invested is made the basis of taxation of the institutions, there is great difficulty in saying that it is not the stock thus constituting the corpus or body of the capital that is taxed. It is not easy to separate the property in which the capital is invested from the capital itself. It requires some refinement to separate the two thus intimately blended together.

The capital is not an ideal, fictitious, arbitrary sum of money set down in the articles of association, but in the theory and practical operation of the system, is composed of substantial property, and which gives value and solidity to the stock of the institution. It is the foundation of its credit in the business community.

The Legislature well knew the peculiar system under which these institutions were incorporated and the working of it; and when providing for a tax on their capital at a valuation, they could not but have intended a tax upon the property in which the capital had been invested. We have seen that such is the practical effect of the tax, and we think it would be doing injustice to the intelligence of the Legislature to hold that such was not their intent in the enactment of the law.

We will add, that we have looked with some care through the statutes of New-York relating to the taxation of moneyed corporations, including the Act of 1823, in which the first material change was made in the system, the Act of 1825, the revision of 1830, the Acts of 1857 and of 1863, and it will be seen, in all of them, that the tax is imposed on the property of the institutions, as contra distinguished from a tax upon their privileges or franchises. Since the Act of 1825, the capital has been adopted as the basis of taxation, as furnishing the best criterion of the value of the property of which these institutions were possessed. Under their charters or articles of association, this amount was paid in or secured to be paid in by the stockholders or associates, to the corporate body, or ideal person, constituting the capital stock to be managed and disposed of by directors or trustees, in furtherance of the objects and purposes for which the institutions were created. It constituted the fund raised by the corporators, with which the institutions began and carried on the particular business in which they were engaged. The injunction of the charters which required this capital to be paid in, made it necessarily substantial property. The amount might fluctuate according to the good or ill-fortune of the enterprise. It might become enhanced by gains in business, or diminished by losses; but, whether the one or the other, the tax in contemplation of the Legislature and of the charters, was imposed on the property of the institution consisting of its capital. In case of a permanent loss, a remedy against grievous taxation was always at hand, by a reduction of the capital.

Having come to the conclusion that the tax on the capital of the Bank of the Commonwealth is a tax on the property of the institution, and which consits of the stocks of the United States, we do not perceive how the case can be distinguished from the cases before the court, and reported in the 2 Black, 620.

The judgment of the court below is reversed, and the cause remitted with directions to enter judgment in conformity with this opinion.

Messrs. ALBERT H. NICOLAY & Co. will hold their regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-morrow, Thursday. Feb. 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-street.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $4,937,950 37, including for Customs, $132,000; total payments, $4,867,085 61; on account of Loan, $582,000; balance, $30,116,409 31.

Sales of real estate, Feb. 14, 1865, by A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co.:

House and lot No. 202 Fulton-street.....$17,000
House and lot No. 81 Orange-street, Brooklyn.... 3,875

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

GEO. H. REA, President. E. D JONES, Cashier

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF ST. LOUIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Government Vouchers, Certificates, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at current market rates or on commission.

Prompt attention given to collections. Remittances made on day of payments, at current rate of exchange.

E. D. JONES, Cashier.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS FOR THE U. S. 7-30 LOAN, NO. 51 WALL-ST., have all denominations of 7-30 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK Of New-York, No. 74 Broadway. NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

This bank has commenced business at No. 74 Broadway, and offers its services to the public. Collections will be made on all accessible points at the lowest terms. All orders for Government securities will be promptly executed, and the customary commission allowed to purchasers.

Special attention will be given to business connected with Government, and persons wishing to avoid the inconvenience of addressing the departments are invited to apply to the officers of this bank.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.
ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 650 Broadway.

United States Depository and agent of Jay Cooke for the distribution of the popular 7-30 Loan. This is the only loan in market now offered by the Government and possesses peculiar advantages.

Information cheerfully furnished on application at the Bank. CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 16 bbls. Ashes, 10,243 bbls. Flour, 134 bbls. and 2,327 bags Corn Meal, 300 bushels Wheat, 4,322 bushels Corn, 7,520 bushels Oats, 250 bushels Rye, 3,027 packages Provisions, and 125 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet and somewhat nominal. Pots, $11 75; Pearls, $12 50 ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 642 bbls.

BEESWAX—Small lots of Western Yellow were reported sold at 63c.@65c., cash, ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Are less sought after, including Adamantine, at 32c.@35c. ℔ lb.

COAL—Is quiet and somewhat nominal.

COFFEE—Has been more freely dealt in, at about former prices. Sales 5,300 bags Rio and 600 bags Laguayra, on private terms.

COTTON—Has been in limited demand and heavy in price. Middlings, 78c.@80c. ℔ lb. Week's receipts (exclusive of the 11,000 bales of captured Cotton, which arrived yesterday, under convoy, from Savannah, and which has not yet been marketed) 2,700 bales; sales and resales, 2,500 bales; exports, 3,150 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand, especially the low grades, which have again advanced about 10c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 9,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 75@$10 10; poor to choice Extra State at $10 15@$10 50, chiefly at $10 20@$10 30; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $11 15@$11 35, the latter an extreme, ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 75	@10 10
Extra State	10 15	@10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 15	@12 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 15	@11 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 35	@12 50
Extra Genesee	10 50	@12 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 30	@14 25

Southern Flour is quiet to-day. Sales since our last 700 bbls., at $10 80@$11 80 for poor to good, and $11 85@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in rather more demand and firmer. Sales 575 bbls. Extra, at $10 20@$12 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in limited demand, including fine and superfine, at $7 75@$8 75 ℔ bbl. Sales 150 bbls. Corn Meal is inactive, at $7 80@$7 90 for Jersey; $8 75@$8 85 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 120 bbls.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been quiet, but firm. Sales, since our last, 13,500 bushels, including Red Western (Winter) at $2 40, and Racine Spring at $2 11 ℔ bushel. Corn continues quiet and heavy, at @$1 88 (nominally) for Mixed Western, and $1 73 $1 74 for Jersey Yellow, ℔ bushel; sales, 3,000 bushels. Barley and Barley Malt have been dull and unsettled. Oats continue in limited request and quite heavy. We quote Western at $1 10@$1 10½; State at $1 09@$1 10, Jersey at $1 05@1 06 ℔ bushel. Rye is doing better; 2,500 bushels Western changed hands at $1 63 ℔ bushel. Beans have been inquired for at $2 90@$3 10 for medium, and $3 45@$3 60 for marrowfat, ℔ bushel. Peas have been quiet at $2 30@$2 35 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in moderate request at $1 60@1 65 for shipping, and $1 70@$1 80 for small lots for city use. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New continue in very moderate demand at 25c.@50c. for inferior to choice, according to quality, ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand, including new crop New-Orleans at $1 35@$1 50; Porto Rico at 70c.@$1; Cuba Muscovado at 55c.@85c.; Clayed Cuba at 40c.@70c. ℔ gallon. An invoice of Cuba Muscovado was sold at 79c. ℔ gallon.

METALS—A very moderate business has been transacted in the leading kinds, including Ingot Copper at 45c.@46c. ℔ lb; Scotch Pig Iron, $57@$57 50; No. 1 American, $54@$55 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, 13½c.@14½c.; Spelter, 12½c.@13½c.; Straits Tin, 58c.@58½c. ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2@$2 05 ℔ gal.; Resin, at $17 50@$30 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$7 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in less request at previous prices, including Crude Whale at $1 55@$1 58; Crude Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed, at $1 60; No. 1 Lard, at $2 20@$2 25 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in limited demand, and less buoyant. We quote: Crude, (nominally,) at 51½c.@52½c.; Refined, in bond, 67c.@68c., and Refined, free, at 87c.@88c. per gallon. Sales, 900 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand at unsettled prices. Sales since our last, 4,500 bbls., in lots, at $36 37½@$36 75, closing at $36 62½ cash, for New Mess; $34 25@$34 62½, closing at $34 50 for 1863-64 Mess; $34 75@$35 for New Prime Mess; $36 for Thin Mess, and $30@$30 50 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales 2,000 bbls. New Mess, February, March and April, seller and buyer's options, part at $36 50 $38 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 17c.@19c. for Shoulders; 18c.@22c. for Hams and 20½c. for Sides; sales equal to 490 pkgs. Bacon less active; sales since our last, 400 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 20½c.; Short Rib at 21½c. Short Clear at 21½c.; Long Cut Hams at 20½c. ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs are in fair request at 17c.@17½c., the latter for heavy, ℔ lb. Lard is unaltered; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls. at 19½c.@23½c., and small lots of very choice here and to arrive at 23½c.@24½c. ℔ lb. Beef is in less request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $18@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 450 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive, yet firm 300 bbls. Beef Hams were sold at $26@$27 25 ℔ bbl. Butter is in request at 43c.@58c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 30c.@46c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues in demand at 14c.@23c. for poor to very choice, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Clover is in request, at 24½c.@25½c. ℔ lb. Flax is inactive, at $3 45@$3 60, and Timothy at $6 25@$7 ℔ bushel.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand and steady. Sales, since our last, comprise 370 hhds. Cuba at 16½c.@21½c.; and 415 boxes Havana, part at 18c.@22½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue inactive at 22c.@27½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 50,000 lbs. at 16c.@16½, chiefly at 16c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales to-day, 250 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $2 29 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—For Liverpool the engagements included 700 tcs. Beef at 1s. 3d@2s.; 127 bales Cotton at ¼d.; 150 bxs. Bacon and 140 hhds. Tallow at 7s. 6d.; 100 tcs. Lard at 10s.; 1,400 bxs. Cheese at 15s.; also, by steamer, 200 bxs. Bacon at 35s., and 1,000 pkgs. Butter and Cheese at 50s. For Glasgow, by steamer, 300 tcs Beef at 5s., and 250 bbls. Pork at 3s. 9d. For Hamburgh, 250 tons Black Walnut at 22s. 6d.; 300 tons Logwood and 80 tons Fustic at 20s.; 200 cases Tobacco at 17s. 6d.; 400 cases Machinery at 20s.; 8,000 Pipe Staves at $27; 60,000 feet Deck Plank at $12, ℔ M. feet. For Bremen, 2,000 bbls. Shoe Pegs at 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d.; 400 tons Logwood at 20s.; and 100 hhds. Tobacco at 25s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of London	Feb. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	Feb. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	March 1	New-York	Havre.
Asia	March 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	March 4	New-York	S'ampton.
City of Boston	March 4	New-York	Liverpool.
China	March 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	March 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Washington	March 29	New-York	Havre.
Borussia	April 1	New-York	S'ampton.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	S'ampton.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Etna	Feb. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Feb. 4	Liverpool	Boston.
City of London	Feb. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
United Kingdom	Feb. 8	Glasgow	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 8	S'ampton	New-York.
China	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	March 8	S'ampton	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For Havana and New-Orleans.

Moro Castle	Feb. 15	New-York	Havana.
Morning Star	Feb. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.

For California.

Golden Rule	Feb. 20	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Feb. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
North Star	Mar. 3	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, per steamship *St. David*, via Portland, close here at 1:30 P. M. Friday.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, per steamship *City of London*, close at 10:30 A. M. Saturday.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

The mails for Havana, per steamship *Moro Castle*, wil close at 1:30 P. M. on Wednesday.

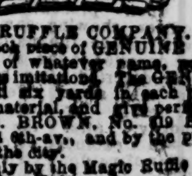
The mails for Havana and New-Orleans, per steamship *Yazoo*, close at 1:30 P. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for New-Orleans, per steamship *Morning Star*, close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

TRADE  MARK

OF THE MAGIC RUFFLE COMPANY. To be found on each box and each piece of GENUINE MAGIC RUFFLES. All goods, of whatever name, not having this mark, are worthless imitations. The GENUINE MAGIC RUFFLES are full six yards in each piece; are well made, of the best material, and give perfect satisfaction in use. Sold by B. BROWN, No. 619 Broadway, R. H. MACY, No. 204 6th-av., and by the principal retailers and jobbers in the city.

Manufactured only by the Magic Ruffle Company, No. 95 Chambers-st., New-York.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 126 Pearl-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SKIRT.

1865

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP-SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY (late J. I. & J. O. West), SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS, No. 97 CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 Reade-st., New-York.

THIS INVENTION consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC Steel SPRINGS, ingeniously BRAIDED, TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, and consequently preserve their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE TWICE as LONG as any other Skirt.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any LADY WEARING the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all CROWDED ASSEMBLIES, OPERA, CARRIAGE, RAILROAD-CARS, CHURCH-PEWS, ARM-CHAIRS, for PROMENADE and HOUSE-DRESS, as the SKIRT can be FOLDED when in use, to OCCUPY a small place as easily and conveniently as a SILK or MUSLIN DRESS.

A LADY having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. FOR CHILDREN, MISSES and YOUNG LADIES are superior to all others.

THEY are the best QUALITY in every part, and UNQUESTIONABLY the LIGHTEST, most DESIRABLE, COMFORTABLE and ECONOMICAL SKIRT ever made. FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in THIS CITY and throughout the UNITED STATES, HAVANA DE CUBA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES.

INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWERS,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.

15,000

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.

INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,

Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman,
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the county pay for a one-year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand-money.

For a two-year recruit four hundred ($400) dollars bounty and seventy-five ($75) dollars hand-money.

For a three-year recruit six hundred ($600) dollars bounty and one hundred ($100) dollars hand-money.

BOUNTIES.

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

The Bounty to be paid to the recruit in his own hand, as provided in section five (5) of the State Law relating to Bounties, (viz: Assembly bill No. 115 of 1865,) and the hand money to be paid to the person who may present the recruit.

By order of the committee.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

NOTICE OF THE COMING

DRAFT.

Gentlemen wishing to put in Substitutes in advance of a draft, can be supplied without delay with one, two or three-years' alien or veteran, at a lower figure than after the draft has taken place.

Apply at the MERCHANTS', BANKERS' AND GENERAL VOLUNTEER AND SUBSTITUTE RECRUITING ASSOCIATION, No. 422 Broadway, New-York.

1,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED BY THE NEW-YORK STATE VOLUNTEER COMPANY.

$650 cash for one-year volunteers.
$650 cash for one-year substitutes.
$700 cash for three-year substitutes.

Call on the Supervisors, at the Denslow Hotel, near depot, Yonkers, New-York, and get free transportation. Trains leave 30th-st., 7:30, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 12 M., and 2 P. M. No men examined Saturdays. Sixteen miles to Yonkers; fare 40 cents.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR ARMY AND NAVY.

TOWN QUOTAS FILLED.

Having furnished over four thousand (4,000) volunteers without a single irregularity or mistake, we tender our services to the public. All papers guaranteed genuine. BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN, No. 195 Broadway.

MILITARY AND NAVAL BANKING OFFICE.
L. BROWN & CO.,
NO. 2 PARK-PLACE.
Under Broadway Bank.

Officers' accounts cashed, ordnance and clothing returns made out, and clearances obtained. Discharged soldiers paid all claims collected.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR THIS CITY.

Highest cash bounties paid, cash in hand. Agents and runners liberally dealt with. Relief tickets for families. Apply at No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

60TH NEW-YORK, 65TH NEW-YORK, 102D NEW-YORK.

An old officer of each of the above regiments may be found by friends or discharged members, willing to enlist, at No. 338 Hudson-st. The highest bounties paid. You are invited to call.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
No. 125 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

TWENTY-SIX CONTRACT SURGEONS are needed in the 25th Army Corps, (colored troops,) serving in Virginia and North Carolina. Applicants for the position can obtain full information at this office. Those whose services prove satisfactory will, at the expiration of three months, be commissioned Assistant Surgeons of colored troops.

(Signed.) W. J. SLOAN,
Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Director, Dept. East.

NEW-YORK DRAFT INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 247 Broadway, room No. 25. $50,000 capital paid in premiums; insurance against the coming draft. PREMIUM 150 DOLLARS FOR ONE YEAR.

No money to be paid until after the draft.

Insurance effected in each State and district.

N. B.—Agents wanted immediately. Send for circulars. ALFRED KERSHAW, Proprietor.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDed to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE and Forge Shops, in a large town convenient to the city, doing a large business, tools, patterns, and buildings complete, and all in good order, for sale on most favorable terms. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A MANUFACturing business already established and without competition, being protected by letters patent. A capital of $10,000 required. Address P. O. Box, No. 3,564, N. Y.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WAIT, SR., DENTIST, NO. 263 4TH-av., corner, 21st-st., having introduced the Nitrous Oxide (or laughing) Gas, can now give patients their choice between that and ether and chloroform, as constitutions and circumstances may require. Positively no pain or danger in extracting teeth. Terms moderate.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted should call on Dr. HOYT, the originator of Anaesthetic Nitrous Oxide. Office No. 378 Broadway, near 13th-st.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

From the Police Gazette of Feb. 11.

"STIRRING UP A NEST OF VERMIN."

"OLD PAPERS.—Our readers will have noticed by our advertising columns, that Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson are among the most enterprising merchants in this city. They have spared neither pains nor expense to make their business very extensive, and so thoroughly have they succeeded that they have stirred up a nest of vermin who are seeking to profit by their labors. In order to take advantage of their enterprise, these men have located themselves in the same street. To this there could be no objection, if they pursued a legitimate method of transacting their business, but such is not the case. Being too penurious to advertise for custom, and having too little sense to devise business plans of their own, they yet have the mean cunning of the fox, and seek to appropriate to themselves the business built up by Stockwell & Emerson. To accomplish this, they adopt the tactics of the clothes-men in Chatham-st., and lie in wait for those gentlemen's customers, and when they see one on the way to their store, they waylay him, and by gentle force and promising to give a higher price than Stockwell & Emerson, they induce the individual to sell to them. Now we would warn people not to be deceived by these contemptible tricks, but to carry their goods direct to Stockwell & Emerson, who will pay them the highest market price, and not cheat them in weight as do these harpies who thus seek to trade on other men's capital."

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for old newspapers, pamphlets, books, and waste paper of every description.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st., N. Y., one door west of Nassau-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has no objection to going a short distance in the country with a gentleman's family; has the best of reference from her last place. Call or address at No. 341 East 16th st., between 1st and 2d avs. third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation in a private family, to take care of children and do plain sewing; can take care of a baby from its birth, or would do chamberwork and sewing; no objections to go to the country. Call at No. 475 5th-av., corner of 34th-st., over the tea-store. first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls—one as waitress, the other as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; both being lately disengaged by a family leaving the city; have best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 55 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF HIGH RESPECTABILITY, a situation as ladies companion; would have no objections to travel; the best of references will be given. Address EUREKA, Station D, 8th st., New-York city.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO YOUNG women; one as cook and the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to washing and ironing; who have lived together before; good reference given. Call at 106 West 27th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS A situation as seamstress; would assist with chamberwork or wait on grown children. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived for the last four years, No. 13 West 38th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress by a Protestant girl, or chamberwork and waiting in a small family; has no objection to a private boarding-house; has good city reference. Apply at No. 80 West 17th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes and dress ladies' hair; has the best of city reference; can be seen for three days at No. 121 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERICAN young woman, a situation as infant's nurse and seamstress; has the best city reference. Call at No. 1 Milligan-place, between 10th and 11th sts., 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best of city reference given. Call for two days at No. 25 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook and laundress, and assist in chamberwork; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 517 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO LIVED IN A gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant: washes and irons well; or as chambermaid and waitress; wages $7. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE well-recommended young woman, in city or country, as cook and laundress; is a very good cook and baker; first-rate laundress. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERVANTS in every capacity in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for city or country, such as coachmen, waiters, porters, servants, gardeners, farm hands, laborers, small girls, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, general house-workers &c., can be immediately suited at the large employment house No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARVER IN A dining saloon or hotel; satisfactory reference given as to competency, &c. Address No. 26 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as gardener and farmer; understands his business in all its branches; the care of horses and cattle; is sober and industrious. Address the premises of Mr. F. B. BRONSON, Greenfield Hill, Fairfield County, Conn. E. HANLON.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, BY A man who is well acquainted with raising stock, and who is thoroughly acquainted with carrying on improvements in general. Can be seen at Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York. Call or address W. A. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man, a Protestant; understands his business in greenhouse and graperies, and can take the entire charge of a gentleman's place. Address GARDENER, Box No. 20, Southport, Conn., this week.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUATIONS; the man as coachman or gardener, the woman as cook; both understand their business perfectly; have the best of reference. Call or address, for two days, at No. 148 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single young man who understands his business; can take care of a team of horses if required; has the best of city reference. Address P. B., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man; has good city references; no objection to the country. Address, J. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, A situation; is a single man. Call or address P. F., at Mr. Trainor's harness establishment, No. 744 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a German, with three in family; he fully understands the business in all its branches. Address G. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—BY A GARDENER THAT UNDERstands forcing grapery, and greenhouses, wishes to get a situation. Address for two days C, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, A GARDENER—German, English, Scotch or colored, with wife—to occupy a cottage on a place of three acres; must be a capable gardener, and undertake the care of the place, as well as make himself generally useful; two cows to be milked and cared for; no hothouses nor graperies; the wife, if understanding butter, sewing and housework, can also be employed; to a suitable person, so pleasant and permanent a situation, for himself and family, rarely offers. Address, stating where and when to be seen, wages expected and references, E. F. S., Box No. 3,748 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A WELL EDUCATED GERMAN lady, to superintend the education of a girl 13 years of age, during her vacant hours, and to overlook the household affairs of a very small family; must speak French fluently, and be able to assist in practicing on the piano; references required. Address Box No. 5,129 Post-office.

WANTED—A GARDENER, A SINGLE MAN, accustomed to the work of a kitchen garden, also the care of horses and cows, to go a short distance in the country; Protestant preferred; steady employment given. Inquire at No. 279 Canal-st., near Broadway, second loft.

CLERK WANTED—IN A WATCH, JEWELRY and hardware importing house, in Maiden-lane; an honest, industrious lad, who is desirous of learning the business; he must reside with his parents or relatives, and bring good references. Address, in hand-writing of applicant, X. Y. Z., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

WANTED—DISABLED SOLDIERS AS AGENTS to canvass for a valuable book, in every State and city; will engage only disabled soldiers, and any man who is a man can make $5 a day. Apply to A. HODGMAN, No. 52 Crosby-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER, GERMAN, SINGLE man, accustomed to cold grapery, green-house and vegetables, to go a short distance from the city about the 1st of March. Apply to T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDNER; TO one who understands his business and is well recommended a permanent situation will be given. Apply at HENDERSON'S, No. 73 Nassau-st., for two days, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERmaid, a Protestant girl. Apply, with city reference, Thursday, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 9 West 16th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO COOK, wash and iron for a small private family; none need apply without good city reference. Call at No. 47 East 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT HOSIERY AND glove salesmen. Address, stating where last employed, &c., Box No. 4,442 Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. — THE SUBscribers have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts and parts of acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of the wholesale clothing business, at No. 340 Broadway, New-York, under the firm name of CARTER, KIRTLAND & CO.

Samuel Carter, who resides in Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y.; John Rose, William H. Kirtland and Charles B. Peet, who reside in the City, County and State of New-York, are the general partners; and John H. Werts, of Lexington, Ky., is the special partner.

The amount which said John H. Werts, as such special partner, has contributed to the common stock is $100,000 in cash.

Said copartnership is to commence on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1865, and terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.

SAMUEL CARTER, JOHN ROSE, WM. H. KIRTLAND, CHARLES B. PEET, } General Partners.
JOHN H. WERTS, Special Partner.
Dated New-York, Jan. 28, 1865.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINES and boilers, stationary and portable, of al sizes. Also, several marine boilers, in perfect order. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chambers-st. Ferry.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
New-York, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
New-York, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
New-York, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
New-York, Nov. 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
New-York, Jan. 26, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Relative to the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 24th day of February, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Jan. 31, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3d, 1807.—Dated New-York, Feb. 7, 1865.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated New-York, Feb. 7, 1865.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York relative to the extension of Church-street, from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in the city of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the city of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the extension of Church-street from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in said city. JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Feb. 7, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Office of Board of Assessors, New Court-House, Feb. 7, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Regulating, grading, setting and resetting curb and gutter in West-street from Hoboken-street to Hammond-street.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.

Flagging Manhattan-street between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

Flagging in Broadway from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Filling sunken lots in Seventy-eight-street between First and Second avenues.

Filling sunken lots in Fifty-ninth-street between First and Second avenues.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Little Twelfth-street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of West-street and both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of half the block east of West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Avenue A, and on both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on each side of Avenue A, from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

Also all the lots on both sides of Broadway, from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Also all the lots on Fifty-ninth and Seventy-eighth streets, between First and Second avenues.

Also all the lots on both sides of Little Twelfth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, and the lots fronting on Eleventh avenue, east side, to the extent of half the block north and south of Twelfth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to DANIEL E. DELAVAN, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

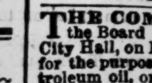
NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No 23, Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city,
J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES OF the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 12, City Hall, on FRIDAY next, 17th inst, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the subject of storing petroleum oil, or other combustible or explosive substances, in large quantities in this city.

All persons interested are hereby notified to be present, without further notification, at the above-mentioned time and place.

JAMES O'BRIEN, TERENCE FARLEY, PETER McKNIGHT, } Committee on Ordinances.



MANHATTAN ARMS CO., Newark, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

AUCTION SALES.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of the U. S. District Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 21st day of February, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the warehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steele, No. 4 Commercial Wharf, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer *Stag*, consisting of
BALES ARMY CLOTH,
BLANKETS,
SHOES,
SEWING MACHINES,
PIG LEAD,
SOAP,
MERCHANDISE,
SALT PETRE,
SHIP'S STORES, &c,
ALSO,
CARDIFF COAL—150 tons, more or less, Cardiff Coal.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENTS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. will hold their regular auction sale of securities THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Feb. 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class stocks and bonds, including Brevoort, Columbia, Commonwealth, Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, Kings County, City, and Arctic Fire Insurance Company's stocks, Ninth National Bank and Bank of Commerce stocks; New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, Second-avenue Railroad, Grand and Forty-second street Railroad Company, Belt Railroad, and Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad stocks; Citizens' Gaslight Company stock, United States 7-30 Treasury Notes, Virginia State 6 per cent. Bonds, Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds, and Madison and Watertown Railroad 7 per cent. 2d mortgage Bonds, &c., &c.
REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS.

J. H. Draper, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. will sell, at their salesrooms, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York,
On FRIDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon,
by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent, about
1,000 BALES NEW-ORLEANS AND MEMPHIS COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by Messrs. Easton & Co., and may be seen by sample at our office, No. 36 Pine-st., and in the bale, at 4 o'clock, at Nos. 408, 516 and 518 Washington-st.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, FEB. 17—AT 10½ O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.
REGULAR WEEKLY SALES OF GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
Walnut parlor suites, mahogany sofas, bedsteads, dress bureaus, centre tables, wardrobes, oak and walnut extension tables, pier glasses, gas fixtures, rich cut glass, feather beds, mattresses and bedding, carpets, heaters and stoves.
ALSO, THE FURNITURE OF ENGINE COMPANY NO. 20.—Handsome large circular oak office desk, 42 oak arm chairs, walnut escritoire, clock, large Herring's patent parlor safe, &c.
Also, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
Three splendid rosewood pianos, by Stoddard and others; two rosewood cottage do.; one do. grand action; one large asphaltum kettle.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, Feb. 16, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household and office furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of carpets, parlor suites in brocatel and hair-cloth, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes and chairs, book-cases, chairs, tables, hat-stands, hair and straw mattresses, crockery, glassware, &c.
Also, office desks in variety, cocoa matting, letter and seal presses, &c. Also, a number of oil paintings, richly framed, engravings, &c., &c. Also, balance of Irish linens remaining unsold from sale of 8th inst., consisting of table linen in piece, damask and snow-drop table-cloths and napkins, towels, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON LAIGHT-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of the estate of Joseph Giraud, deceased, the following described property, viz.:
Laight-st.—The three-story brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of Laight-st., between Varick and Hudson sts., and known as No. 44. Lot 22 feet 8½ inches by 100 feet.
Also—The two-story and attic brick houses and lots, on south side of Laight-st., between Hudson and Collister sts., and known as Nos. 51 and 53. Lots each 18 feet 9 inches by 76 feet.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on THURSDAY, Feb. 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: Five lots north side of 131th-st., 160 feet west of 5th-av.; 4 lots south side of 135th-st., 185 feet west of 5th-av.; also three houses and lots known as Nos. 145, 163 and 165 East 39th-st.; the houses are three stories in height, have marble mantles, gas and water throughout, with range and furnace; are well built and in good order; size about 19 feet 6 inches by 48; lots one-half the block. For maps apply to the auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 17, at their gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st., FINE COLLECTION OF CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS, sold to close invoices, comprising the works of Buford, Rosier, Knapp, Hart, Hall, Copcutt, Ranney, A. de Lecuw, Morland, J. B. Stearn, Le Roy, Van Goyen, Vanderwerf, Bourges and others. Also, a fine collection of old oil-paintings just received from Europe. These pictures are now on exhibition as above.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 159 4th-st., corner 6th-av., an assortment of household furniture, comprising parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, beds, mattresses, matting, kitchen ware, &c., &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, a quantity of sterling silver ware.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THIS DAY, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, three elegant round-cornered rosewood seven-octavo pianofortes, made by best city makers.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION.—UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS LOST.—All persons are cautioned against negotiating the following described certificates, which having been mailed on the 1st inst., in a registered letter addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, United States, have miscarried in the mail. The certificates were all indorsed "Payable to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, for redemption," and payment has been stopped.
Six certificates of $1,000 each, numbers 93,978, 93,979, 93,980, 93,998, 93,999, 94,000.
Six certificates of $5,000 each, numbers 37,648, 37,949, 37,974, 37,975, 37,976, 37,977, in all twelve certificates, amounting to thirty-six thousand dollars, and all due on the 4th February, 1865.
CHARLES G. ROCKWOOD, Cashier.
Newark Banking Co., Newark, N. J., Feb. 8, 1865.

STOLEN—FROM THE SAVINGS BANK IN THIS place, last night, THREE NEW-LONDON CITY BONDS, Nos. 62, 63 and 64, each $1,000, payable July 1, 1867, with coupons numbered to correspond with the bonds, payable 1st of January and 1st of July, at the Union Bank, New-London.
The public are cautioned against purchasing them, as payment has been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid for their recovery or detection of the thief.
J. TRACY, Treasurer.
Williamantic, Conn., Feb. 1, 1865.

$30 REWARD —LOST ON SATURDAY EVENING going to the French theatre, (Niblo's) a black onyx BREASTPIN with the letters D P on the surface in brilliants, the under side filled with light brown hair braided, covered with glass and with an inscription around the edge. Any person returning the same to No. 21 East 22d-st., will receive the above reward.

LOST—IN THE MAIL OF THE 11TH INSTANT, from Providence, R. I., 250 Shares QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, Stock Certificates, No. 4,436, 100 shares; No. 4,437, 100 shares; No. 4,438, 50 shares. Name of Samuel G. Arnold. Transfer stopped. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same. WARD & CO., No. 54 Wall-st.
Feb. 14, 1865.

LOST—$146 IN U. S. 7 3-10 COUPONS.—THE FINDer will be suitably rewarded upon returning them to LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN New-Jersey, within 1¼ miles of the depot, and about one hours ride from the city. The property consists of a commodious house, barns and necessary outbuildings, and 17½ acres of land in good order, with an abundance of fine fruit. For further particulars apply to N. C. MILLER, Secretary Star Insurance Company, North River Bank Building, corner Greenwich and Dey-sts.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—IN HAMILTON PARK, near the ferry, several first-class villas to rent, of English, French and Italian architecture, about ten rooms, water, gas, wash-tubs, dumb-waiters, bathrooms and other conveniences; perfectly healthy and views unsurpassed. Apply to M. HAMILTON, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE COTTAGE, filled with brick to roof; 13 rooms; finely located; five minutes' walk of ferry, Clifton, S. I., with barn and stable. Grounds laid out in fruit, flowers and shrubbery. Possession 1st May. Price $9,000. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence, with a large new house; all kinds of fruit and outbuildings, 5 miles from city of New-York by railroad every hour; time, 15 minutes to Newtown.
BENJ. ALBRO, 17th-st. and 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high brown-stone house in 39th-st., near 5th-av., 22.6 x55x98.8, for $30,000. S. F. IRELAND,
No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 12.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE THE VALUAble property No. 321 Grand-st., corner of Orchard and No. 63 Orchard-st. Inquire of R. FASH, Shoe and Leather Bank, or address C. H. FASH, Bergen, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, AN ELEGANT place, on high ground; fine view. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF LOT NO. 339 Washington-st. Apply to F. TALBOT & CO., No. 39 South-st.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The executors of the late GROVER C. FURMAN, in order to settle the estate, offer for sale the following desirable property in Brooklyn, E. D., late Williamsburgh, viz:
Dwelling house and lot, No. 145 Third-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 123 Fourth-st.
Store, and dwelling, and lot, No. 136 Fourth-st.
Store, and dwelling, and lot, No. 138 Fourth-st.
Store, and dwelling, and lot, No. 140 Fourth-st.
Store, and dwelling, and lot, No. 142 Fourth-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 71 South-First-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 77 South-First-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 97 South-First st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 99 South-First-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 70 South-Second-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 72 South-Second st.
Dwelling house and lot, northeast corner South-First and Third-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 97 Broadway near Bedford-av.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 99 Broadway near Bedford-av.
The present is an opportunity rarely offered to purchase productive and valuable real estate on reasonable terms. For full particulars apply to
F. L. KNEELAND, (one of the executors,) No. 66 Wall-st., New-York; or
W. MORGAN, No. 50 South-Seventh-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; or
HUGHES & GREEN, corner Fifth and Grand sts., Brooklyn, E. D.
JAMES MAURICE, F. L. KNEELAND, AARON F. HOWARD, } Executors, &c.

KANSAS LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale from 10,000 to 50,000 acres of the very best land in Kansas at three dollars per acre, cash. A large portion of this land lies along the branches of the Pacific Railroad, both of which are being built. A selection at the above price may be made from all the lands I have in the State, amounting to about 100,000 acres.
For further particulars address me at Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York. T. H. WALKER.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VALUABLE country-seat on the west shore of the Hudson, 2½ miles from Newburgh, and the same distance from the opening of the Highlands; 115 acres. It has one mile of gravelly beach. The pleasure-grounds are extensive and the views superb, taking in both shores of Newburgh Bay. No description can give one a correct idea of the property. It must be seen. Those who know its formation, natural advantages and beauty, think it superior to any place on the river. If the above be not sold by the 20th of March, the house furnished, and outbuildings pertaining thereto, garden and fruit, will be offered to let for the Summer. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL ON THE HUDSON, a very desirable residence, in full view of Newburgh and Newburgh Bay. The lot contains about two acres of land, has a good stock of fruit of all kinds, and an excellent garden, ice-house, barn and carriage-house. The dwelling is in excellent order, (not modern,) and has ten rooms, beside basement and garret; being but ten minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad depot. Churches of all denominations in the vicinity, and good schools. Price $6,000. Inquire of WALTER BRETT, Fishkill, on the Hudson, or BENSON VAN VLIET, Esq., No. 17 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST pleasantly located farms in New-Jersey, situated in a pleasant village on Central Railroad, 1¼ hour from city; comprises 160 acres very productive land especially adapted to hay and grazing; double two-story dwelling 30x46 feet; grounds handsomely laid out; plenty shade and fruit; outbuildings extensive, schools, churches and stores convenient; terms easy; if desired will be divided. For particulars apply at office National Wire Works, No. 63 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIdence, with 20 acres of land, located upon Groton Heights, opposite New-London, with a frontage on the Thames River of several hundred feet, with delightful views of the surrounding country, Long Island Sound, &c. The house is first-class, modern, with every convenience, and contains about 20 rooms; verandah all around the house; within half a mile of the New-York steamboat landing, and of the Shore line of railroad. This is in every respect a gentleman's residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF HANDSOME COTtages, with large lots and fruits of all kinds, at Port Richmond and Factoryville, Staten Island, from $1,850 to $5,000, actually below gold prices. Now is your opportunity. Also, in this city, a large number of private houses, from $4,000 and upward. Some really first-class brick and brown-stone tenement property, paying well. Call and see. S. KILPATRICK, under Bull's Head Bank.

FOR SALE—TWO (OF THE ROW OF TEN) houses, now being finished on the south side of 78th-st., near 4th-av. These houses are finished with brown-stone fronts, are three stories high, with basement and sub-cellar. They were built in best manner, by day's work, for investment. The location is very good, being near the finest part of Central Park. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

FOR SALE—ON 111TH ST., BETWEEN 3RD AND 4th-avs., near the Central Park, several neat, well-finished cottage houses, 8 rooms each, and fine yard and out-buildings. Facilities good for getting down town. Price, $2,500. Also, on 90th-st., near Avenue B, a desirable brick house, two story, basement and counter-cellar. Price, $4,000. Three-fourths may remain on mortgage. Inquire of D. BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; one hour from New-York, near Elizabeth, N. J., and convenient to two depots; house large and in fine order; furnace, range, hot and cold water, and all the modern improvements, with 54 acres of ground in fine condition; fine garden; fruit in abundance, and about 12 acres of elegant wood. Apply to A. D. MULFORD, No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—THE COTTAGE-built house and lot at Yonkers, on Buena Vista-av., adjoining the residence of Josiah Rich, Esq.; one minute's walk from the depot-house; in perfect order, with gas and water, and every convenience; one of the most desirable residences in Yonkers. Apply to JAMES WINSLOW, No. 52 Wall st., or to C. L. MATHER, No. 22 Pine-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A PLACE containing about 2½ acres of land; house has 13 rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements; good barn with room for 6 horses; also other outbuildings; garden stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. For further particulars and price address Box No. 5,448 Post-office, New-York.

A NEW SMALL BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements—furnace, dumb-waiter, marble washstands in every room, with hot and cold water; four stories and basement, high stoop; all in good order. Price $10,000. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, or at No. 82 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ABOUT two and a half hours from New-York City, via New-York and New-Haven Railroad; house with 13 good-sized airy rooms and large attic, well-shaded lawn, good garden plot and orchard of grafted trees, about two acres in all; possession immediately. Apply to A. D. SHEPARD, No. 1 Wall-st., or L. J. CURTIS, Norwalk, Conn.

FOR SALE—TWO BRICK-FRONT HOUSES, Nos. 74 and 76 State-st., Brooklyn; one brick-front house, No. 231 Washington-st., Brooklyn; money can be left on bond and mortgage on them; now rent for $600, and repairing. Apply at No. 34 Laight-st., New-York, or WAYDELL & CO., No. 36 Dover-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FOUR TWO-STORY BRICK STAbles on 35th-st., near Lexington-av. Will be finished by April.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS RESIdences in desirable locations, furnished throughout. For permits and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot, on 37th-st., near 5th-av.; full size lot. For permission and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 182 EAST WARREN-st., Brooklyn, three-story, (brick) marble mantels, green blinds, in good order, will be sold low. Address HOUSE, Box No. 2,556 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS new five-story basement and subcellar marble store, No. 429 Broome-st., corner Crosby-st., 25x100 feet; also, for sale the store No. 58 John-st.; price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The large and commodious stone front dwelling, No. 115 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; lot, 27¾x125 feet; house, 27¾x82; has all modern improvements. For terms, and permission to see the premises, apply to
J. W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

FOR SALE.—30 COTTAGES AND ELEGANT dwellings at $950 to $8,500; also 700 lots at $125 to $300. Thirty building lots, 1, 3 or 5 acres; easy payments. CHARLES R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to
A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

WANTED—SMALL FARM, WITHIN 25 MILES of the city, near a depot, in a healthy location; can pay from $500 to $700 down; wanted easy terms of payment for the balance. Address FARMER, No. 56 Beekman-st., N. Y.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence in the village of Yonkers; price, $35,000. For particulars, apply to
H. BAYLIS, No. 15 Murray-st.

FOR SALE.—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, 110TH-st.; lot 20 by 100 feet, house 20 by 36 feet, two-story and basement, water and gas; price $3,500. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

SHIP-YARD FOR SALE OR TO LET—On the East River, corner of North 2d-st., Brooklyn, near the ferry. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—ON 30TH-STREET, NEAR MADISON-av., a handsome three-story and attic brown-stone, high-stoop house, 25x45 feet; in perfect order from cellar to garret. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—($15,000) THE HOUSES NO. 419 West 8th-st. and No. 163 Perry-st., with bulkhead on river, water rights, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—LOcated on the Hudson River, about 10 miles north of Poughkeepsie, convenient to railroad depot, containing about 34 acres of land, well fenced, and stocked with fruit trees of all kinds in full bearing. The house is large, situated on high commanding ground; gives a delightful view of the river, mountains and the surrounding scenery of the country. The gate-house, carriage-house, barns, sheds, ice-house and other buildings are all first-class, built of the best materials, in the most substantial manner, and finished in a style equal to any. The place will be sold with the furniture in the house, together with the horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., &c., if desired; or if a suitable tenant could be procured, will be rented. Price $25,000; from $15,000 to $20,000 can remain on the place. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN T. BANKER, Esq., Cashier Hanover Bank, or Cashier City Bank of Poughkeepsie.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT, FURNISHED for the Summer season, an elegant country seat on the Hudson River, opposite Rhinebeck; contains about 60 acres of land, 500 or 600 feet on the river, elegantly fruited and shaded; house, carriage-house, large barn, gardener's house, &c.; extensive views, embracing the Kattskills, the Shawangunk, the Berkshire Hills, Highlands, &c., &c. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR DESIRABLE productive property in Brooklyn, a country residence in the neighborhood of the city preferred, a medium-sized double house with modern improvements, and two to five acres of land, near a school for girls preferred. Address, with all particulars, C. D., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMS BRIDGE, A SUBstantial two-story brick house, 26x30, containing eight rooms, on a half-acre plot, within five minutes' walk of the depot; pleasantly located on Bronx River. Price $2,500. Terms easy. Apply at No. 30 Broadway, third floor.

FOR SALE.—AT LITCHFIELD, CONN., A FINE, country residence; about three acres in garden and meadow; large substantial house, 26 rooms and outbuildings well shaded, 4 miles from depot, 5 hours from New-York. Price $3,900; terms easy. For photographic views apply to ADAMS & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN Westchester County, 12 miles from Madison-square, 1½ miles south of Yonkers; house large and every way desirable for a gentleman's residence; 4½ acres of ground. Apply to the owner, J. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE BEST farm and country residence combined on the Hudson River, farm 180 acres; locality and neighborhood unsurpassed; will be sold at farming price; 75 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.
WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

A VERY NEAT THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop house for sale, near Madison-square; modern improvements in good order; immediate possession.
S. F. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 54 State-st., Brooklyn, with extension dining-room, billiard-room, and all modern improvements. Lot, 25x100 feet. Price $12,500. Inquire at No. 61 Beekman-st., New-York, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY REsidence on the Hudson Jersey Shore, opposite 86th-st., New-York. House 40 feet square and 11 acres of ground. Apply to Dr. H. GOMEZ, No. 82 Amity-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN 34TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV., A large plot of ground, about half covered with buildings, suitable for a factory, or to alter into dwellings. For further information, apply to HOMER MORGAN No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house on West 28th-st.; lot 20 by half the block; house 20x55 feet; all the modern improvements. Price $20,000. For permits apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

FOR SALE—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND lease of lot No. 61 Clinton-place; house 25 by 55 feet; in good order; lot 25x92; possession 1st of May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A CABINET FACTORY ON EAST 46TH-ST., with 20-horse engine, and all the requisite machinery in complete running order, for sale or lease. Apply before 11 o'clock A. M., to
JAMES ROWE, No. 758 3d-av.

WEST 44TH-ST.—A FURNISHED THREE-story high-stoop house, in perfect order and repair. Superb location, front and rear. Price, $18,750. Principals will address Post-office Box, No. 3,322.

FOR SALE—STATEN ISLAND—52 ACRES ON the south side, a choice location. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—LONG BRANCH, TWELVE ACRES fronting the ocean, and adjoining Green's hotel. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TEN TENEMENT HOUSES, PAYing ten per cent. on investment. Terms very easy.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

TO LET.

LOFTS TO LET—IN BROADWAY, NEAR Wall-st., extra wide and over 200 feet deep; unsurpassed in light and ventilation in the city. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BUILDING NO. 62 BROADWAY, between Wall-st. and Exchange-place, and running through to New-st., nearly opposite to the entrance to the Board of Brokers; suitable for a banking-house, petroleum companies, insurance and brokers offices, &c.
ALSO,
the five-story, brown-stone front banking house and offices No. 17 Nassau-st.
ALSO,
the two stores No. 22 Fulton-st., and No. 198 Front-st., communicating and forming an L.
Apply to J. SCHERMERHORN, No. 25 William-st.

BROADWAY.—TO BE LEASED FOR TWENTY years, with renewals, the valuable property of Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts., extending through and including No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet front on Broadway and 25 feet front on Crosby-st., containing about 10,000 square feet of land. The situation and size of the above is well adapted for a bank, or other large institution. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FINE COUNTRY residence on the East River, at Throg's Neck, Westchester, of easy access from the city by steamboat or railroad, and very desirable for a Summer residence; the house is well furnished, in excellent order; ample stable and carriage accommodations; ice-house filled; fine garden, with abundance of fruit, &c. Apply to AUGUSTUS TABER, No. 713 Water-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions, or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN SPRINGFIELD, N. J., WITHIN TEN minutes' ride from Millburn depot, on the Morris and Essex Road, a fine large frame dwelling-house, containing fourteen apartments, with garden, out-houses and abundance of small fruits. Rent, $400. Apply to JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 432 Pearl-st.

TO LET—ALL THE UPPER PART OF BUILDING on the corner of Pearl and Frankfort sts., Franklin-square, comprising two floors one hundred feet, and two of sixty-five feet each in length, well adapted for a light manufacturing business, as there is an abundance of good light. Inquire in drug-store.

TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE, VERY PLEASantly situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, three-quarters of a mile south of Poughkeepsie, and within a few minutes' walk of railroad or steamboat landing. Contains six rooms. For further particulars, address Box No. 107 Poughkeepsie Post-office.

TO LEASE—UPPER PART OF A SIX-STORY brick building, No. 5 Frankfort-st., near Nassau, suitable for hotel or manufacturing purposes. Steam power can be had. Apply to J. G. ABBE, *Dispatch* office, No. 11 Frankfort-st.

LOFTS TO LET AT MODERATE PRICES.—The four or eight lofts over stores Nos. 374 and 376 Pearl-st., above Franklin-square, communicating by arches, with good light. Apply to A. B. SANDS, No. 141 William-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS MARBLE STORE, IN Worth-st., about 200 feet east of Broadway. To be finished 1st of August next. 25x80 feet. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, between 4th and 6th avs., south of 23d-st. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—A PRIVATE STABLE, BRICK, TWO stories, on East 33d-st., near Madison-av., 18x75; lot 18x95; to be used as a private stable only. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Counselor at Law, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—A COMMODIOUS STORE IN BLEECKer-st. near Carmine, long occupied as a china, glass and crockery-store, with the dwelling-house connected therewith. Inquire at No. 208 West 28th-st.

TO LET—DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 83 WEST 17th-st., stone-front, high-stoop, twenty feet wide, three stories high. Apply to D. D. LORD, No. 45 Exchange-place.

TO LET—OFFICE ROOM TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY—Part of an office on Broadway, second floor, near Liberty-st. Address Box No. 500, Brooklyn, with name and references.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES IN house No. 113 Nassau-st., on the third and fifth floors. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, office No. 15.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—BY MAY 1, OR EARLIER, AN UNfurnished floor, with privilege of housekeeping, by a family of four adults; rent of rooms, from $300 to $600; no washing; must be in an unexceptionable locality, or would board; plain table; terms must be moderate; best of references. Address Mrs. HANDY, Madison-square Post-office.

UPPER PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—Five or six rooms, from May 1, by a desirable tenant, three in family, below 14th-st., or in Brooklyn, near to ferry, and not below Atlantic-st. Address A. B., Box No. 3,374 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house, between 20th and 50th-sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; part cash, balance in sound dividend paying oil stock, such as will satisfy the most skeptical. Address Post-office Box No. 4,128.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BROOKLYN—TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS with board, on first floor of No. 16 Clinton-st., to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence No. 4 State-street, New-York, Feb. 10, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

500,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED new BACON SIDES.

The bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio, or other equally good side-branded flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of fifty pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully-seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or of two pieces tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps, of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

200,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour-barrels, to be full head-lined.

500,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of the following styles:
1st. In original packages.
2d. In barrels; to be new, and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.
Bids for Sugar may be made in bond, or duty paid.

10,000 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the whisky vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce Troy, the cider vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half-barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

10,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

50,000 pounds of good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling, and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

100,000 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

30,000 pounds of GROUND ALUM SALT, in barrels as above.

10,000 pounds of TURK'S ISLAND SALT, in barrels as above.

100,000 pounds first quality DRIED APPLES, in strong, tight barrels.

50,000 pounds first quality DRIED PEACHES, in strong, tight half-barrels.

30,000 gallons mixed PICKLES, in ten gallon kegs; each keg to contain six gallons medium-size cucumbers, two gallons green Peppers, and two gallons Onions.

20,000 pounds crushed SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

50,000 pounds best quality SPERM CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes; remainder twelves.

100 barrels of SAUER KRAUT.

4,000 gallons CURRIED CABBAGE, in strong tight barrels.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Beans, Sugar and Candles must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labelled, *and not in paper parcels*.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specified in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be fully fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR $157,200.
(BALANCE NOT AWARDED ON PROPOSALS OF Jan. 5, 1865.)
"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until SATURDAY, Feb. 18, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of One Hundred and Fifty-seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chapter 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the New County Court-house on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows, viz:

Sixty-seven thousand two hundred dollars on the first day of November, 1889; and

Ninety thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1890.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the county require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Feb. 8, 1865.

Quartermaster's Office, No. 17 State-st., New-York, Feb. 15, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., for the cartage of all Government stores in the City of Brooklyn, which it may be the duty of this department to move for the period of one year. Persons offering to perform this service are requested to state the price per carman's load of five barrels of pork, seven barrels of flour, or fifteen hundred pounds' weight of other goods, for any distance not exceeding half a mile, with an increase of one third for every additional half-mile. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the service required, and to call at the office once a day, and as much oftener as circumstances may require, to receive orders.

If required, service must be performed at night, or on Sundays, without increased compensation.

No proposal will be received unless coming from a responsible party, nor unless accompanied by the names of two persons of responsibility, who are willing to become surety for the party making the bid in the penal sum of five thousand dollars. Each proposal must be indorsed, "Proposals for Government Stores," and addressed to
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster U. S. Army.

Department of Public Charities and Correction, No. 1 Bond-street, near Broadway, New-York, Feb. 8, 1865.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—PROPOSALS will be received at this office for renting to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction for a term of years, suitable premises for the use of their Department situated between Bleecker and 23d-sts., 2d and 6th-avs. Proposal to state location and description of premises proposed to be leased, and when possession will be given.

S. DRAPER, ISAAC BELL, JAMES B. NICHOLSON, MOSES H. GRINNELL. } Commissioners.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st., New-York City, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

Assistant Q. M. Office, Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st., New-York City, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of the department with:
CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.
Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk. E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the 1st of March next for the purchase of Goat Island, situate in the Niagara River, at Niagara Falls, together with the bridges leading thereto, and several small islands adjacent. Address A. S. PORTER, Niagara Falls, or CHARLES D. NORTON, Executor of the estate of the late P. A. PORTER, at Buffalo, N. Y.

OIL FOR HARNESS.—FRANK MILLER'S prepared harness oil blacking. For sale by A. S. VANNEST & Co. No. 126 Chambers-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES,
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year..... 5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year..... 5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB AND BABY, TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF. Afternoon: JESSE VERE; or THE WANDERER'S RETURN. Evening: AZUCENA; or THE GIPSY'S VENGEANCE.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, or THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.

BROADWAY THEATRE—LIVE INDIAN—PAUL PRY.

WALLACK'S—MASKS AND FACES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MASQUERADE BALL.

NIBLO'S—LADY OF LYONS.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GRAND CONCERT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NORMA.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news of Gen. SHERMAN'S successful progress continues to reach us through rebel sources, and though not full, either in fact or in detail, it is evident that no impediment has yet been or is likely to be thrown in his path that will seriously obstruct his march. The operations of the right wing, of which we have not heard much lately, are becoming of vital importance in view of its near approach to the city of Charleston. The rebels announce that on the 9th a strong force of Union troops was landed at Grimball's Plantation, on the Stone River, James Island, within two miles of the city of Charleston. Another force had gone up Edisto Inlet, and reached the main land, with the evident design of connecting with the main body of the right wing which was advancing toward Charleston along the line of the Savannah railroad. This column had crossed the Salkehatchie, driven the rebels from a strong line of works, and advanced as far as Blue House, a station on the railroad less than thirty miles from Charleston. The progress of the left wing under Gen. SLOCUM, in the interior of the State, is likewise rapid and successful. On the 8th inst. his forces crossed the Edisto River about twenty miles west of Branchville, pushed on and struck the railroad to Columbia at Orangeburgh, sixteen miles northwest of Branchville, which puts the entire system of railroads in the State completely in SHERMAN'S possession, isolates Branchville, and compels its evacuation without the necessity of occupying it.

The report that the draft was postponed for any definite length of time proves unfounded. An official order from Gen. FRY requires the Assistant Provost-Marshal-Generals in all the States, except Connecticut, Iowa, California and Oregon, to report at once what the prospect is for filling the quotas of the several districts by volunteering, and requiring all Boards of Enrollment not busily engaged in mustering in recruits to prepare at once for enforcing the draft.

The board appointed to inquire into the causes of the explosion of the magazine at Fort Fisher, have made their report to Gen. TERRY, and find that the cause of the explosion was the result of carelessness on the part of persons to them unknown. But it appears that Gen. AMES had ordered guards to be placed at every traverse, bombproof and magazine, which was done, with the exception of the main magazine in the centre, which was overlooked by the officer detailed for the duty. Persons were seen with lights searching for plunder, in the main magazine, some ten or fifteen minutes previous to the explosion.

The rebel Major-Gen. JOHNSTON has left Fort Warren and gone to Fortress Monroe, where he expects to be exchanged. He is nearly blind.

Major-Gen. HOOKER is expected in Washington this week, on important military business.

The steamship *Arago*, from Port Royal, Feb. 11, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. She brings a large number of passengers and late files of Port Royal and Savannah papers. Gen. GILLMORE had arrived and assumed command of the Department of the South in place of Gen. FOSTER, who, with his personal staff, were passengers on the *Arago*.

An officer in the Army of the James writes: "There is great excitement among the rebels about peace movements, and if nothing comes of it, deserters all say they will be coming over by companies when an opportunity offers. The difference in appearance from those deserting in 1861-2 is most striking. Their army was then made up of young, saucy, fire-eating devils; now, they are the dirtiest, discouraged, broken-down old men and boys I ever saw."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, announced the death of Senator HICKS, and concluded his remarks by offering the customary resolutions of respect, which were adopted and sent to the House. Eulogies on the deceased were also delivered by Mr. WILLEY, of West Virginia, and Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire. At 2 o'clock the body of the diseased was brought into the Senate Chamber, and after the funeral services of the Masonic Order had been performed, Rev. Dr. NADAL delivered an eloquent discourse on the character of the deceased. President LINCOLN, several members of the Cabinet, and many other distinguished gentlemen were present. At 3:30 o'clock the body of the deceased Senator was conveyed to the Congressional Cemetery. On the return of the Senators to the Chamber, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a Message was received from President LINCOLN in relation to two international exhibitions, one of which is to be held in Norway, and one in Portugal, in the course of the present year. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire what further legislation, if any, is necessary to secure to the minor children of deceased soldiers their rights under the law as heirs, in the case of the death or marriage of their widows. A resolution was offered, and referred to the Library Committee, proposing to buy for $2,500 the portrait of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT now on exhibition in the Rotunda. The bill extending the time for the construction of the railroad from Marquette to the Wisconsin State line, was rejected. A Message was received from the Senate announcing the action taken by that body respecting the death of Senator HICKS. Eloquent and touching eulogies on the character of the deceased were delivered by Messrs. WEBSTER, CRESSWELL and others, after which the members of the House proceeded to the Senate Chamber to attend the obsequies of the deceased Senator, and when they returned the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, the Committee on Cities and Towns made a majority report in favor of a paid Fire Department in New-York. Senators SHAFER and SMITH dissented from the report. The Metropolitan Health Bill was reported, and also bills to fix the compensation of members of the New-York Common Council, and to prevent animals from running at large in cities. Notice was given of a bill to increase the tax on salt, and to authorize certain horse-railroad companies to increase their fares. A bill was introduced providing for the review of Supreme Court decisions in the Court of Appeals. A resolution was offered by Mr. FIELDS, and finally passed, asking of the Comptroller of the City of New-York a statement of the accounts of the several District Attorney's since 1845. The Assembly resolution for a recess from the 17th to the 23d inst. was passed.

In the Assembly, a number of bills of a local nature were introduced. Bills were passed to authorize the Delaware and Lackaware Railroad Company to hold real estate in New-York; to incorporate the Union League Club, of New-York; to incorporate the New-York Sharp-shooters' Club, and the State Census Bill. The Speaker presented a communication from the Board of Supervisors of New-York, transmitting resolutions tendering the New-York Court-house for the purpose of a State capitol. Mr. WOOD, from the Committee on Canals, presented the majority report, protesting against the passage of an act by Congress, authorizing the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *North American*, from Liverpool on the 2d, via Greencastle on the 3d, arrived at Portland yesterday, with four days later news. The intelligence of the fall of Fort Fisher depressed the rebel sympathizers in England very much, and elated the friends of the North. The rebel loan suffered another decline, and American securities again advanced. The brokers reported an active and excited market for American securities. Cotton was flat and depressed, in consequence of the continued Federal successes. News of the conditional cession of Sonora to France, as payment of the French war debt, had reached England from Mexico. Minister ADAMS had a long interview with Earl RUSSELL on the 28th ult., and the fact attracted comment. The stormy weather continued around the English coast, and had caused many additional wrecks. No American vessels are among the number.

The *North American* brought a summary of the news sent out by the *City of Dublin*, which sailed on the 1st.

GENERAL NEWS.

The subscriptions to the Popular 7.30 ₰ cent. Loan in this City yesterday were very large, exceeding two and a half millions. The Gold Room was 3 ₰ cent. lower than on Tuesday. The Railways left off lower, and the speculation tame at the close of the day.

Transactions in Produce and Merchandise yesterday were on a restricted scale. Low grades of Flour were dearer. Grain and Provisions were heavy. Groceries were in very moderate demand. Cotton and Petroleum were depressed and declining. The freight market was more active.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*, writing on the 14th, says: "The belief has been general to-day that Senator MORGAN intends accepting the appointment as Secretary of the Treasury as soon as certain arrangements for Senatorial succession are perfected."

FRANKLIN W. SMITH, the Boston merchant, who was convicted by court-martial of frauds in the quality of articles furnished to the Government, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and $25,000 fine. The Massachusetts Congressional delegation are endeavoring to have the verdict set aside.

CLARISSA VOLMER, a child aged 5 years and 6 months, was fatally burned at No. 182 Seventh-street, her clothing having taken fire.

RENE GARTIER, a Frenchman, who is supposed to have been a rebel agent, committed suicide yesterday morning, in his room at No. 219 West Forty-eighth-street, by shooting himself through the head.

The Board of Education held their fourth stated session, last evening, at their hall in Grand-street. The proceedings, which were of unusual interest, are reported in another column.

The Aldermanic Committee on the storage of Petroleum met yesterday, but transacted no business. It is understood that they will recommend the Board of Aldermen to adopt an ordinance forbidding the storage of crude oil within the city limits, except in very small quantities, and ordering the removal of all refineries below Fifty-second-street. The ordinance will also contain stringent provisions relative to the storage and sale of benzine, naptha, &c. The committee will meet again on Friday next, at 2 P. M.

The Right Rev. Bishop BAYLY, of Newark, delivered a lecture on "The Power of Prejudice," at Cooper Institute, last evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association. The proceeds of the lecture are to be devoted to the support of the Catholic Reformatory, of this city.

Rev. Dr. JAMES O. MURRAY was last evening installed as assistant pastor with Dr. SPRING, of the Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street.

The funeral of the late Senator HICKS took place yesterday in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol. Both Houses of Congress were present, as also the President, members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, and many members of the Masonic Order. The funeral ceremonies of the Order were performed, and the remains deposited in the Congressional Cemetery.

The Connecticut Union State Convention met at New-Haven yesterday and renominated Gov. BUCKINGHAM and the rest of the present State officers by acclamation.

Sherman's Great Campaign Through South Carolina—Its Progress and Triumph.

Now that every merchant, mechanic and clerk in the city, every farmer and laborer in the country, every bull and bear in Wall-street, and indeed every intelligent man and woman who reads a newspaper, is a military strategist, we advise them all to procure a correct and minute map of the State of South Carolina, and carefully trace out and study out the superb and altogether artistic movements of Gen. SHERMAN, of the two main columns, and the minor movable bodies into which his army is now divided. It is true there is nothing to guide us but the rebel newspapers; and though they tell us as little as they can, and not near as much as we would like, yet we are enabled, by the places they mention as being visited by the Union troops, to form an idea of the great features of this great campaign.

SHERMAN'S right wing is moving upon Charleston, along the coast; his left upon Columbia, one hundred and twenty miles in the interior. It may be that one or the other of these movements is a feint, but the appearances are that both are serious. We do not imagine that any direct communication existed, at latest advices, between the two wings. There must be a space of from seventy to ninety miles between the right wing operating on the Charleston road, and the left wing operating from Branchville and Orangeburgh toward Columbia; and though in the Georgia march, when the two wings were from forty to sixty miles apart, communication between them was always maintained, yet in the present campaign the swampy nature of the region between Branchville and the seaboard must undoubtedly make the maintenance of communication utterly impracticable. The right or lower wing again has its base of supplies on the seaboard, and will always, till its work is consummated, be able to keep it there; but the left or upper wing has no base of supplies other than the country which it traverses. We judge, however, with the history of the past and the nature of the country before us, that there will be no danger on this point, either as regards supplies or forage. We have, on a previous day, spoken of the fertility of the central section of South Carolina, and its eligibility for military operations; and we venture to think that in no part of Georgia did SHERMAN'S troops find as large quantities of live stock, corn, rice and sweet potatoes—not to speak of turkeys and chickens—as they will find in the districts of Orangeburgh, Lexington, Richland and Sumter. The roads also are all that could be desired; and if SHERMAN really intends to push forward from Orangeburgh Court-house, where he was at the beginning of last week, to the State capital, he can take either the line of the railroad or the old State road—two lines as admirable as could be desired for a military march.

We may here interpose the remark, applicable to each of SHERMAN'S columns, as regards the topography of South Carolina, that both the troops on the coast and those in the interior, have already got over by far the most difficult part of the State. The right wing has already secured a position on James Island, immediately in front of Charleston, and also a base on the North Edisto and a foothold on the railroad near there, and has thus gotten over the hermaphrodite country between Savannah and Charleston. The left wing had the awful part of its journey—and how awful it must have been only those can form an idea who are familiar with that region—in the march from the City of Savannah up to Sisters' Ferry, and thence along the Savannah River, and through the districts of Beaufort, Colleton, and Barnwell. A private letter from an officer—an old veteran campaigner—who was on the march, describes it as infinitely surpassing any of the experiences of the Western army. The veterans had to build corduroy roads through the swamps, fens, and jungles for miles—working by day and night, by sunlight and torchlight, up to their knees, hips or shoulders in water. But they overcame everything, achieved the impossible, and have now their feet on high ground and their bodies in the air. If this march is to be continued through the upper portion of the State—which is not impossible though it is doubtful—their course will doubtless now be toward Florence and on in the direction of Wilmington. It seems an extraordinary military journey, most assuredly; but when it is considered that *Orangeburgh, which has already been reached, is more than one-third of the distance between Savannah and Wilmington*, and by any odds the most difficult third—the successful accomplishment of the march is not beyond the limits of credibility—nay, it is seen to be just what we might expect from the invincible army of SHERMAN.

The operations against the City of Charleston itself are of a very complex character; but perfect success has crowned each of the separate movements. The rebels give us news to-day of two new operations, both of which were successes. We effected a landing on Friday last upon James Island, and the rebels say we are here within two miles of the City of Charleston, the cradle of secession, where the war was begun, and which we had given up expecting to capture till its final close. Our transports and troops have also ascended the North Edisto, have crossed to the main land, established themselves near by on the railroad, and can thus move upon the city's flank, maintaining all the time communications with the seaboard, and finally cooperating with the forces on James Island. Every one knows, also, that for operations against Charleston, we have, beside the army, a very powerful fleet under Admiral DAHLGREN, from whom naval officers and Gen. SHERMAN himself expects much. The people of the North are not extravagant in expecting every hour to hear of the capture of the city; but it would be a victory doubly worthy of SHERMAN if he should capture with it the forces of the dodging HARDEE.

It may seem astonishing that Gen. SHERMAN should be able to move his army, or his two armies, in the way he is doing, upon two lines of action. But it must be remembered that he has even a greater force than the splendid army with which he marched through Georgia. Beside the reinforcements he has got from the East, he has now under control, and is operating with the army which has been so long on the seaboard of South Carolina, lately under Gen. FOSTER, but now again under the accomplished GILLMORE, who, from long experience, is thoroughly familiar with all the region round Charleston.

Nobody expects anything but success from SHERMAN. Nobody doubts that, if not already done, he will presently capture Charleston and Columbia, break down utterly the Confederate power in South Carolina, push on to Wilmington, thence toward Richmond, where, under a still greater chief, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, the final blow will be administered to the great rebellion.

THE BROKEN-DOWN CONFEDERACY.—Some idea of the broken and dislocated condition of the Southern Confederacy may be obtained from a news item in the Richmond *Whig* of the 13th inst., which says: "Our latest exchanges from the South embrace the following dates: Columbia, 7th; Charleston, 4th; Augusta, 5th; Macon, 2d; Columbus, 1st; Atlanta, 1st; Montgomery, 31st ult; Selma, 29th; Mobile, 28th." "The Confederate postal system, (adds the *Whig*) is a great institution—worthy of the days of Noah."

It will thus be seen that it takes over a week for the mails to travel from Richmond to Charleston; two weeks to travel from Richmond to Montgomery, and fifteen days from Richmond to Mobile. In other words, it takes longer to travel from Richmond to Mobile or Montgomery than from New-York to London or Paris.

This, too, was before Gen. SHERMAN had captured Branchville. We venture to say that the next mails to Richmond from any point beyond the Savannah River, will be over a month old, and that it will soon take JEFF. DAVIS about longer to get news from his former capital, Montgomery, than it does in New-York to get news from Pekin.

It is easy for DAVIS to say that he does not care about the capture of places, but how can he long carry on great or combined military operations over the Confederacy under such circumstances?

Petroleum.

The historian hereafter of this great struggle will record with wonder how nature herself seemed to try to heal the fearful waste and loss of the war, so that the most profitable natural discoveries of the century occurred between 1860 and 1865. While pouring out our means in the costly effort for upholding liberty and law on this continent forever, the mountains and the oil wells have opened their treasures to restore the national wealth.

Petroleum has been known in all ages and various countries, but its discovery and preparation as an article in extensive practical use, dates back but few years. It was the method of purification, learnt in the attempted production of illuminating oils from the slow distillation of bituminous shales and coal, which suggested the distillation of kerosene from the petroleum. The origin itself of this oil is not, in a scientific point of view, certain; it is known to be the product of the bituminous fermentation of either vegetable or animal substances.

In the United States, the oil is probably vegetable; in Canada, of animal origin. The supplies are probably mainly in the cavities of uplifted strata, and not diffused between regular planes of stratification. It is found in Western Virginia, Northwestern New-York, Ohio, Central Kentucky, Michigan and Canada.

The richest wells, thus far, have been discovered in Pennsylvania, but there is nothing to prevent their being found in many other States, though, from various analogies, the *savans* expect them more on the eastern slopes of our mountain systems than the western.

The increase of production in it and the amount of capital employed in its discovery and preparation are wonderful. The value of the soil on Oil Creek, (Pennsylvania,) for two miles wide and twenty miles long, is estimated at $250,000,000. It was worth about five dollars an acre four years ago. Farms valued at $2,000 formerly have been purchased at prices varying from $600,000 to $1,000,000.

There are now over 250 companies working for oil and representing a capital of $150,000,000. The following are the

Exports of Petroleum from the United States in

	1862. Gallons.	1863. Gallons.	1864. Gallons.
From New-York	8,720,273	19,547,694	21,335,784
From Boston	1,071,109	2,049,431	1,696,307
From Philadelphia	2,800,978	5,869,738	7,760,148
From Baltimore	174,830	915,856	929,971
From Portland	120,250	342,082	70,762
Grand total export	10,887,701	28,250,721	31,792,972

It is doubtful if the production of 1865 will so much surpass 1863 as might be expected, on account of the immense speculation going on in the transfer of land for this purpose. The excitement has reached a point in which it is unhealthy for the prosperity of the business itself, and production is diminished by speculation.

How long our oil-wells will last is of course a most vital question to our business community. Neither science nor practical skill can answer it. The Burmah wells in India have lasted for ages. But whether our own wells are soon to be drained, or whether the supply is to be like that of our coal, practically illimitable, is uncertain. The indications in the failure of various springs, and the geological condition of the coal strata make it probable that our supply may greatly diminish in a few years.

The production of the past year, no doubt worth $30,000,000 to the country, is a great help to our wasted resources.

One other discovery science indicates, as being yet in store for us, which shall add vastly to the wealth of the nation. That is, the unlocking the vast supplies of illuminating gas which lie closed up somewhere to the east of the great coal fields of America. Then will the land be supplied with such cheap means of illumination, that petroleum will be no longer needed to the same degree, and will be exported in still greater quantities.

Our Agricultural Progress.

A large portion of the Monthly Report issued by the Agricultural Department at Washington, is devoted to the question of the best means of cultivating the hop plant; and, yet, there is no agricultural production which so little invites the notice of the American practical agriculturist. There is no product of our soil so entirely capricious in its character. Fifteen years ago the price of hops here varied from twenty to sixty cents a pound. The price last year was almost half a dollar. Yet, within the period intervening, the price has been marked as low as from four to ten cents.

The uncertainty of the crop is shown by the fact—one, moreover, which is not peculiar to any particular district—that an acre of ground which may, this year, produce two or three thousand pounds, may next year produce but four or five hundred pounds. We do not know that this statement is intended to discourage the growth of this prime contingent of a sound and wholesome beer. But we think, that the bare fact of a variation in the market quotations of from four to five hundred per cent. in six or seven years is, in itself, some proof that the crop is not one entirely adapted to our climate and soil—at least so far as these have been fairly reported upon in this official statement. Thus, in 1850, our hop-growers readily commanded from 22 to 60 cents a pound for their produce. To-day, the price ranges from 20 to 52 cents. But in the interval, there have been the variations we have noted, of from four to five hundred per cent.

Probably there is no other production of our soil that would exhibit in the last half century, the same fluctuations. In this view of the case, it is, in a certain sense, a matter of regret that the Commissioner has not drawn attention especially to the uncertain nature of this department of agricultural enterprise. His figures show what has actually been realized in a period extending over half a lifetime; but the efforts to galvanize hop-growing into a productive agricultural enterprize are such as to demand special comment. The matter is not rendered one of less imperative interest to our agriculturists here, that hop-growing in England and on the continent of Europe is almost as uncertain an enterprise there as here. Like the lumber trade of the Baltic or of our Northern frontier States, it is a trade that may make or unmake those who engage in it in a single year.

Turning from the figures relating to hop-growing to those bearing on wheat-growing, we are almost startled to find, by the figures before us, that the *alluvial-soil* theory is utterly discredited by Connecticut's producing six or seven bushels of wheat per acre more than Western Virginia or Wisconsin. If these figures tell the truth, it is clear we shall have to revise our whole theory of agricultural wealth. It seems, too, by these official returns, that while the State of New-York produces three bushels less an acre than the favored sister State of Connecticut, the latter State also raises grain worth four or five cents a bushel more than we do.

Nobody will be disposed to doubt that statistics of this sort are all right, because they are official; but if Connecticut is the foremost agricultural State in the Union for our prime cereal, it seems strange that emigration points West instead of East.

The solution of the matter, in part, will probably be found in the fact that the few acres of wheat put under cultivation in Connecticut are *thoroughly* cultivated. And that is, no doubt, the prime fact to be gathered from the tables before us.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Lucia di Lammermoor" was given here last evening, with Mme. VAN ZANDT in the part of the heroine. The lady's voice is fresh and delightful. It possesses more body and strength than can be found in any other American primadonna's voice. It is, however, an inexperienced organ, and except in cavatinas that have become familiar and facile, is inadequate to the labor of sustaining an important rôle. Mme. VAN ZANDT needs practice on the stage, and, with this, will, we doubt not, arrive at a brilliant future. Her *Lucia*, however, is more immature than her *Gilda*, in which character it will be remembered she made her debut. The performance was cold, unimpassioned and amateurish.

Signor MASSIMILIANI was in excellent voice, and Signor BELLINI left nothing to be desired.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH will give his third and last concert here to-night. The artists are Mlle. DE KATOW, Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, Miss LAURA HARRIS, &c. The troupe will appear in Philadelphia on Saturday next.

THE EXPLOSION AT FORT FISHER.

Finding of the Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

The Board of Officers to investigate and report upon the cause of the explosion of the magazine in Fort Fisher, have made their report to Gen. TERRY. The opinion of the board is that the explosion was the result of carelessness on the part of persons to them unknown. It appears from the finding:

First—Immediately after the capture of the fort Gen. AMES gave orders to Lieut.-Col. SAM'L M. DERBY, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteers, through Capt. GEO. W. HUCKINS, of the Fourth New-Hampshire Volunteers, A. A. A. Gen. Third Brigade, Second Division, to place guards on all the magazines and bombproofs.

Second—Lieut. Col. ERNST commanded on the northwest corner of the fort, next the river following the traverses round, and placed squads on thirty-one entrances under the traverses, the main magazine, which afterward exploded, being in the rear of the traverses, escaped his notice, and, consequently, had no guards from his regiment or any other.

Third—That soldiers, sailors and marines were running about with lights in the fort, entering bombproofs with the lights, intoxicated, and discharging firearms.

Fourth—That persons were seen with lights searching for plunder, in the main magazine, some ten or fifteen minutes previous to the explosion.

The Central American Troubles—San Salvador and Costa Rica—A Presidential Message.

Advices from San Salvador state that as soon as the arrival of Gen. BARRIOS at Costa Rica became known, the President of San Salvador issued a decree declaring that all relations between the two Republics were at an end. No persons coming from Costa Rica will be allowed to enter the ports, or cross the frontier of San Salvador without submitting to a thorough examination. Any citizen of the latter Republic who is caught communicating in any way with Barrios or his agents, will be sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor; if a foreigner, he will be at once exiled from the Republic.

In his message, dated Jan. 18, President DUENAS expresses the hope and belief that these troubles with Costa Rica are but temporary. He advises "prudent circumspection" in regard to the Mexican and Prussian troubles, and declares that the Imperial Government of Mexico has taken no steps toward the annexation of the Central American Republics. No allusion is made to the civil war in the United States.

Union State Convention of Connecticut.

RENOMINATION OF GOV. BUCKINGHAM.

NEW-HAVEN, CONN., Wednesday, Feb. 15.

The Union State Convention assembled at Brewster Hall, in this city, to-day at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by J. G. PATTERSON, Esq., of Hartford. The attendance is large. Hon. BENJ. DOUGLAS, of Middletown, was appointed temporary chairman, and H. T. SPERRY, of Hartford, and JOSEPH R. COWLES, of Norfolk, Secretaries. The proceedings were opened by prayer, by Rev. Dr. PATTON, of New-Haven.

Hon. W. W. BOARDMAN, of New-Haven, was elected President of the Convention, with twenty-one Vice-Presidents, and the following Secretaries: H. Lynde Harrison, of Branford; H. T. Sperry, of Hartford; A. H. Camp, of Norwalk; F. A. Palmer, and Charles K. Gorham.

Mr. BOARDMAN, on taking the chair, made an eloquent Union speech.

On motion, Hon. Wm. A. BUCKINGHAM, of Norwich, was nominated for Governor, and ROSSA AVERILL, of Danbury, for Lieutenant-Governor, by acclamation.

The convention then gave three rousing cheers for each of the candidates.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW HAVEN, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

After a little discussion as to mode of balloting, the convention nominated for the remainder of the ticket the following gentlemen:

For Secretary of State—J. HAMMOND TRUMBULL, of Hartford.

For Treasurer—GABRIEL W. COTTS, of Middletown.

For Comptroller—LEMAN W. CUTLER, of Watertown.

The ticket is the same as that of last year.

No Signs of the Asia.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Feb. 15—8 P. M.

There are no signs of the Royal Mail steamship *Asia*, from Liverpool on the 4th, and Queenstown on the 5th inst.

The weather is mild and rather thick.

JOHN STUART MILL.

Dissertations and Discussions, Political, Philosophical and Historical, by JOHN STUART MILL. 3 Vols. 12mo. Boston: WM. V. SPENCER.

The name of the publisher of these handsome volumes is new to us. If they are the commencement of his literary enterprises, we can sincerely congratulate him on a first start that would do credit to our oldest and most experienced houses. The mechanical execution of the work is perfect, its form convenient, and its contents more ample than those of the English edition, the coöperation of the author, with whose "express sanction and approval" it is issued, enabling the publishers to offer it as a complete collection of Mr. MILL'S miscellaneous writings to the present time.

American readers are now in possession of the means of judging this author's claim to the position universally awarded him in Europe, as an acknowledged leader among the progressive thinkers and workers of the age. The gradual manner in which the title deeds of his fame have been rendered generally accessible is significant of the comparative neglect that always attends the exercise of the higher intellectual faculties, but at last we have them all. The "System of Logic," and "Essay on Representative Government" are published by Messrs. HARPERS', "Principles of Political Economy," by Messrs. APPLETON & Co., "On Liberty," by Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, forming, with the "Dissertations and Discussions" before us, the entire series of Mr. MILL'S writings, now in print in England.

JOHN STUART MILL, to whom M. TAINE, the great French critic, says he refers when people ask him if the English really have philosophy and philosophers among them, occupies a personal position as singularly favorable for the untrammelled prosecution of scientific truth as, perhaps, ever fell to the lot of a student in any age of the world. His father, JAMES MILL, well known as the historian of British India, the interpreter of BENTHAM, and one of the closest and acutest thinkers of the day, was, by the wise magnanimity of the East India Company, to the severest of its censors, placed in a high, confidential position in the Home Department of the Indian Government. The same line of action became open to his son, and was so successfully followed up, that at a comparatively early age, he rose to the head of the political branch of the Company's service, and there, no doubt, enjoyed opportunities for investigating the working of legislative enactments, and checking theories by their practical results superior to many European Ministers of State. His official duties seem to have been compatible with a wide range of miscellaneous pursuits, from the editorship of the *Westminster Review* to the cultivation of personal relations with the most distinguished European liberals, from whence is derived much of the interest of some of the more valuable papers of the *Dissertations and Discussions*, as well as a general largeness and breadth of view conspicuous in all he writes, almost unique in modern English political authorship. In 1851 Mr. MILL married the widow of one of his oldest friends. Their union lasted about eight years, when she died from a spinal complaint, attended with much suffering, leaving him a childless widower. How deeply must have been felt a loss "which even in an intellectual point of view can never be alleviated or repaired," may be judged from a brief and unpretending notice prefixed by Mr. MILL to a paper, mainly of his wife's composition, "Enfranchisement of Woman," to be found in this collection. (Vol. 3, page 92.) We speak advisedly when we say that it is the noblest tribute ever paid by man to woman. No master of language could add to the splendor of the eulogium, the fervor of expression, and the deep feeling of every line. We hope the testimony of such a witness will not be overlooked in future discussions of the relative intellectual claims of the sexes. The breaking up of the East India Company about five years since left Mr. MILL in a state of perfect independence, endowed with a retiring pension of £1,000 per annum, and the sense of his official career entertained by his late collaborators was marked by the presentation of a testimonial of great pecuniary value. He has since resided much abroad, occupied in congenial studies. In his 58th year, in the full maturity of his faculties, the world has strong claims on the services of one of her profoundest thinkers, and we hope that works of equal importance to any that he has yet given to the world, may be looked for from the same source.

This is no place to enter into an estimate of Mr. MILLS' genius or achievements, and presumptuous is the man who would undertake it. In his *Logic* and *Principles of Political Economy*, he has soared to the airiest heights of intellectual speculation, and grappled with the deepest questions that regulate the well-being of the social man. The Miscellanies before us are generally of a lighter character. Of the twenty-six papers composing the collection, one-half, including the tracts on the American Crisis (which we do not now refer to because they have recently been brought before the public,) relate to political and historical subjects, embracing a wide range of topics from the "Early History of Greece" to "Non-Intervention] with the United States." The other section may be roughly classed as discussions on economic, philosophical, critical and ethical questions. They all derive as permanent an interest from the earnest handling of the topics as from their own importance. They contain a synopsis of the writer's opinions on some of the highest subjects of human thought, executed with a Catholic spirit and unsurpassed clearness of mental vision.

One characteristic most distinguishing Mr. MILL from the pale abstraction that we figure to ourselves at the mention of a philosopher, is the vividness of his historic sense, the keen delight with which he studies the past annals of nations, or their contemporary politics, and the unerring application that he makes for their solution, of principles already elaborated with scientific precision from the data open to a student of the social and moral laws of human nature. The thoroughly right minded views on the present contest in America that so few of his countrymen could be made to see the true significance of, thus arrived at, are an instance of the value of his method, that all will recognize, and the same features will be found to pervade his writings.

More cosmopolitan, perhaps, than any other living English thinker, Mr. MILLS' attention has been constantly drawn to the essential differences that underlie the whole fabric of speculation and action, moral as well as political, in England, as compared with Continental Europe, and especially its leader and representative, France. By no other writer have these differences been so well understood, or their bearing on the judgment of political questions so thoroughly appreciated. One of the most masterly papers in these volumes is a defence of the French Revolution of 1848 against the attacks of Lord BROUGHAM. In it he explains the causes that led to the downfall of

LOUIS PHILIPPE, and vindicates the character and measures of the pure-minded and unselfish men who strove to master and guide the movement; who, if they had only studied their own aggrandizement, might have carried the fiery torch of revolution to every capital in Europe within a month. While discussing the inapplicability of the English panacea for all evils—Constitutional Government—he says: (we quote the extract as an average specimen of the writer's style:)

"From causes which might be traced in the history and development of English society and government, the general habit and practice of the English mind is compromise. No idea is carried out to more than a small portion of its legitimate consequences. Neither by the generality of our speculative thinkers, nor in the practice of the nation, are the principles which are professed ever thoroughly acted upon. Something always stops the application half way. This national habit has consequences of very various character, of which the following is one. It is natural to minds governed by habit, (which is the character of the English more than of any other civilized people,) that their tastes and inclinations become accommodated to their habitual practice, and as, in England' no principle is ever fully carried out, discordance between principles and practice has come to be regarded, not only as the natural but as the desirable state. This is not an epigram or a paradox, but a sober description of the tone and sentiment commonly found in Englishmen. They never feel themselves safe unless they are living under the shadow of some conventional fiction—some agreement to say one thing and mean another. Now constitutional royalty is precisely an arrangement of this description. The very essence of it is that the so-called sovereign does not govern, ought not to govern, is not intended to govern; yet must be held up to the nation—be addressed by the nation, and even address the nation—as if he or she did govern. This, which was originally a compromise between the friends of popular liberty and those of absolute monarchy, has established itself as a sincere feeling in the mind of the nation who would be offended, and think their liberties endangered if a King or Queen meddled any further in the Government than to give a formal sanction to all acts of Parliament, and to appoint as Minister the person whom the majority in Parliament pointed out, and yet would be unaffectedly shocked if every considerable act of Government did not profess and pretend to be the act and mandate of the person on the throne. The English are fond of boasting that they do not regard the theory, but only the practice of institutions; but their boast stops short of the truth; they actually prefer that their theory should be at variance with the practice. If any one proposed to convert their practice into a theory he would be scouted. It appears to them unnatural and unsafe either to do the thing which they profess, or to profess the thing which they do. A theory which purports to be the very thing intended to be acted upon, fills them with alarm; it seems to carry with it a boundless extent of unforeseeable consequences.

It is otherwise in France—so much so, that few Frenchmen can understand this singular characteristic of the English mind, which, seen imperfectly and by glimpses, is the origin of those accusations of profound hypocrisy mistakenly brought by many foreigners against the English nation. Englishmen, on their part, can in general as little understand the comparative simplicity and directness of Continental notions. The French had no relish for a system, the forms of which were intended to simulate something at variance with acknowledged fact. Those who were for a King at all wanted one who was a substantial power in the State, and not a cipher; while, if the will of the nation was to be the Government, if the King was to do nothing but register the nation's decrees, both the reason and the feelings of the French were in favor of having those decrees pronounced directly by the people's own delegates."

With similar acuteness, the essays on "Guizot," "Michelet," "Armand Carvel," "De Toqueville," bring out the characteristics of the great philosophical school of French historians. By them history is regarded as a whole, a science whose subject is the progressive unfolding of the capabilities of the race, and whose aim is to furnish an explanation of the tendencies of man and society toward some distant result, the ultimate destination of humanity, while in England, with scarcely an exception, it is studied for the facts, not the explanation of the facts, and excites an imaginative, or a biographical, or an antiquarian, but not a philosophical interest.

The essays entitled *Bentham* and *Coleridge* should be studied by all who desire to know Mr. MILLS' views of the part played by philosophy, in the actual life and business of the world. Though cotemporaries, it would be almost impossible to find two persons of philosophical eminence more exactly the contrary of each other. Not only utterly incapable of a mutual understanding, the English language would scarcely have served them as an intelligible medium of communication. Yet to these men—JEREMY BENTHAM and SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE—our author awards the rank of the "two great seminal minds of England of their age"—whose influence "yet worketh," and is felt in every measure directed for the improvement of the race. In an age of mere empiricism, when every transaction of life, social, civic or juridical, was encumbered with a mass of usages whereof no man could tell the meaning, origin or utility. When theory and belief had died out and become distasteful. When no one could lay a finger on the social edifice without discovering some unsound part that urgently needed renovation—yet no chart or compass was available as a guide, and there existed no means of distinguishing the essential from the accidental, the original stem from the shoots that choked and strangled it. These two men, differing in everything else, did most in their age and country to enforce the necessity of a philosophy. They agreed in making it their occupation to recall opinions to first principles, taking no proposition for granted without examining the grounds of it, and ascertaining that it possessed the kind and degree of evidence suitable to its nature. They agreed in recognizing that sound theory is the only foundation for sound practice, and that whoever despises theory, let him give himself what airs of wisdom he may, is self-convicted of being a quack. They agreed, too, in perceiving that the groundwork of all other philosophy must be laid in the philosophy of the mind. BENTHAM was made a reformer by that burning sense of indignation against injustice that characterizes all noble minds. He was the great questioner of things established; fallacies and vague generalities vanished before his remorseless logic. His chief aim was to carry the warfare against absurdity into things practical. Yet so much more than a merely negative or destructive thinker was he, that he never attempted to extirpate an error without being ready to replace it by the corresponding truth, discovered by an exhaustive survey of all existing phenomena. As a theory of human life, BENTHAM'S philosophy fails, because it is founded entirely on his own experience, rejecting light derived from other minds; but his method is invincible, and in regulating what may be called the business part of the social arrangements can never lose its importance. While men were led by BENTHAM to ask of a received opinion, "Is it true?" from COLERIDGE they have learned to inquire, "What is the meaning of it?" The fact that a doctrine had once been believed by thoughtful men gave it value in his eyes. That it had been accepted by generations of mankind as an interpretation of their experience, was a fact to be explained by an earnest attempt to realize its first conception and the inherent principles involved in it. Worked out by this method his theories of the Church, and its relations with the State, of the fundamental idea of the English Constitution, of the duties and rights attached to the possession of property in land, and many other subjects offered the first rational view that could command the respect of thinking men, of institutions grown unwieldy and diverted from their original purposes by abuses, yet, still, animated by a lingering "soul of goodness."

Of the essay on "Utilitarianism," the latest work of the author, want of space prevents us from giving an account. In it will be found a defence of that great principle, the only true foundation of morals, elaborated with the precision of a mathematical demonstration.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

News of the Capture of Fort Fisher—Improvement in American Securities—The Cession of Sonora—Prussia and the Duchies—Interview between Minister Adams and Earl Russell—Continuance of the Great Storm.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

The steamship *North American*, Capt. KERR, which left Liverpool on the evening of the 2d inst., and Greencastle on the 3d, arrived at Portland at 6:45 this evening with 121 passengers.

The steamship *Nova Scotian* reached Londonderry on the 1st inst., and Liverpool early on the morning of the 2d.

The steamship *Edinburgh* arrived at Queenstown on the forenoon of the 2d.

The steamship *New-York*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 29th.

The steamship *Asia*, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Queenstown on the 30th ult.

The *North American* on her outward trip from Portland via St. Johns, N. F., reached Londonderry on the 31st ult., and Liverpool on Feb. 1.

The new Inman steamship *City of Boston*, had arrived at Liverpool from the Clyde, after a very satisfactory trial. She leaves on her first trip for New-York on the 8th of February, under the command of Capt. KENNEDY.

The steamship *Bremen*, for New-York, put into Cowes, 30th, the master dead.

The *North American* reports on the 5th, at 6 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship *Moravian*, hence for Liverpool, 378 miles west of Tory Island.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The news brought by the *Nova Scotian* of continued Federal successes coupled with the reiterated peace rumors exercised material influence on the English markets for American securities and produce.

SATTERTHWAITES circular says: We have to report very active and excited market for American securities caused by reports of Federal successes and the rapid decline of gold in New-York. The scarcity of "five-twenties" which has existed for some time past, appeared on recent settlements to have increased, so that there has been quite a push to cover bear sales; and bonds which closed at 47 this day week ran rapidly up until they touched 54 For Illinois there has been good inquiry and they advanced $2. Eries have been pressed for sale, closing with sellers at 32 ex-dividend.

The Liverpool cotton market had recovered from the depression caused by the *Asia's* news, and was quite buoyant prior to the arrival of the *Nova Scotian*; but the news by that steamer caused renewed flatness and depression.

The London *Times* (city article) publishes a lengthy opinion of WILLIAM M. EVARTS, of New-York, on the power of English creditors to recover debts in Federal courts on a specie basis. The opinion winds up as follows; "Foreign transactions are necessarily made and expressed in foreign currencies. To permit their discharge by an equivalent in American currency would be introducing monstrous inequality to the prejudice of foreign creditors, which might justly give offence. Indeed, our courts would thus be practically closed against the enforcement of foreign debts, and, of consequence, commercial credit, without which foreign commerce cannot be carried on, will fail."

FRANCE.

The *Morning Post's* city article says: "The last advices from Mexico allude to the rumored cession of Sonora to France, as a guarantee for French Mexican debt. A preliminary treaty to this effect was, it is reported, concluded at the latter end of November. The Mexican Government is, however, to keep the sovereignty of Sonora. The immediate occupation of Sonora by the French troops is also mentioned, a portion of the same having, it is said, already left Acapulco for that destination.

The Bourse was heavy on the 1st. Rentes declined ⅛, closing at 66 fr. 95c.

PRUSSIA.

The Vienna papers publish an analysis of the Prussian reply to the last note of Austria on the question of the Duchies. Prussia will await the opinion of the legal advisers of the Crown, before coming to a decision concerning the interests of these countries and the succession question. Great stress is laid on the wish of Prussia to come to an understanding with Austria, without which the Prussian Government could arrive at no solution. Prussia has important naval interests on the northern frontier as Austria has on her frontiers. Before these interests are settled Prussia cannot enter into any discussion of the succession question.

The semi-official Provincial correspondence of Berlin says: "It is said that the deliberations of the Cabinet on the Schleswig-Holstein question will in a very short time have so far advanced as to render possible a precise statement of the indispensable conditions and stipulations, the fulfillment of which Prussia will see guaranteed before any further step can be taken.

The new Prussian Military Bill had been drawn up and approved by the King, and would be laid before the Chambers in a few days, being submitted to the Lower House first.

INDIA.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces the opening of telegraphic communication between Bagdad and India. The first message was sent from the Governor of Bagdad to the Governor of Bombay, on the 29th of January.

The City of Dublin.

The following summary of news was sent out by the *City of Dublin*, which left Liverpool on the 1st inst. for New-York:

GREAT BRITAIN.

The capture of Fort Fisher added materially to the prevalent depression among Southern sympathizers, while the friends of the North were correspondingly elated. Federal securities improved 1½@2 ₱ cent., while there was a corresponding fall in the Confederate loan. The reiterated peace rumors caused further decline in the Liverpool and Manchester Cotton Markets, but there was a better feeling in Liverpool at the close. It was generally supposed that the fall of Fort Fisher closed Wilmington to blockade-runners, and deprived the South of foreign supplies.

The *Times* says the policy of the North is evidently to isolate the rebels as a first necessity for the successful termination of the war.

Minister ADAMS had a long interview with Earl RUSSELL on the 28th ult., and this fact at the present juncture attracts comment.

The stormy weather continued around the English coast, and had caused many additional wrecks. No American vessels are among the number.

The Surry Theatre in London was burnt during a performance. The audience escaped without loss of life.

FRANCE.

The announcement of the death of M. THOUVENEL was an error. It was a relative of his.

The French Government has issued stringent orders against interference with Protestant missions to the Society Islands.

The Paris Bourse was firm at 67fr. 15c.

PRUSSIA.

The King of Prussia in replying to an address from the Upper House, regrets that the House of Representatives show no disposition to meet his advance. He will unalterably abide by what he said in his speech from the throne, and predicted that the misunderstanding would soon disappear.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Senate has voted an address in response to the Queen's speech by 102 to 58.

ITALY.

Popular demonstrations continued at Turin. Arrests had been made, but there was no serious disturbance.

LATEST VIA GREENCASTLE.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 3.

The *Times* (city article) says the discount demand at the Bank yesterday was full average. In the Stock Exchange there was an increased supply of money. Loans were offered at 4 per cent.

There is no political news of importance to-day.

COMMERCIAL BY THE NORTH AMERICAN.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Feb. 2.

COTTON—The market opened dull and lower, but rallied and recovered the decline, closing with renewed flatness. The sales of the four days were 22,000 bales, including 9,000 to speculators and exporters.

STATE OF TRADE.

The Manchester Market is flat, with a still declining tendency in prices.

BREADSTUFFS easier and inactive. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., report: Flour, dull and nominal. Wheat flat, with little inquiry, and prices weak. CORN tends downward, and prices 3d. lower; Mixed, 28s. 6d. @28s.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Beef steady and unchanged. Pork scarce and firm. Bacon buoyant. Butter steady. Lard firm. Tallow steady.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet and steady. Coffee inactive. Rice in small sale. Linseed Oil firm. Resin steady. Spirits Turpentine nominal at 67s. Petroleum flat.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and tendency upward. SUGAR quiet, with declining tendency. COFFEE easier. TEA firm. RICE quiet and unchanged. TALLOW inactive.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Illinois Central Shares, 52@53 discount; Erie Shares, 32@33; United States 5-20s, 54.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds flat. Consols drooping. Money in good demand at 5 ₱ cent.

The *Daily News* says: "The depression in funds is to some extent increased by apprehensions that much mischief would be occasioned among Cotton speculators, in the event of the suspension of hostilities in America."

Consols were quoted on Thursday 89¼@89⅜ for Money.

LATEST VIA GREENCASTLE.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 3.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 31,500 bales, of which 6,500 were to speculators and 4,500 to exporters. The market has been irregular and dull, with a considerable decline on all qualities, which, however, was partially recovered, closing 1d. lower for American on the week, and ½d.@2d. lower for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are:

Fair Orleans	25½d.	Middling Orleans	23d.
Fair Mobile	24¾d.	Middling Mobile	22½d.
Fair Uplands	24½d.	Middling Uplands	22¼d.

The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 4,000 bales, the market closing dull and prices weak.

The stock in port is estimated at 500,000 bales, of which 33,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS—Dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Lard firmer and still advancing.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 3.

Consols for for money 89 7-16@89⅝

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £144,000.

Illinois Central Shares 50½. Erie Shares 32¼@32¾.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

A False Rumor—A Scount in Trouble—How a Brave Soldier Acts—Casualties—Lovettsville Hospital.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WINCHESTER, Va., Sunday, Feb. 12, 1865.

Brig.-Gen. FESSENDEN, commander of this post since the 1st of January last, starts North to-morrow on a short leave of absence. During his stay the duties of Post-Commandant will be discharged by Col. CURRY, of the One Hundred and Thirty-third New-York Volunteers.

HARRY GILMORE denies the report of his marriage with Miss RILEY. This statement will doubtless be interesting to several of his admirers in Baltimore and vicinity.

CASSIDY, one of Maj. YOUNG'S scouts who was wounded in the head and captured a few weeks ago near Woodstock, is said to be in Harrisburgh jail, heavily ironed and chained to the floor of his cell.

A Union soldier on furlough, while visiting his family near Point of Rocks a few days ago, was captured by several of WHITE'S men and started for Richmond. After proceeding a short distance one man was left to guard him; seizing upon a favorable moment, he drew a pocket pistol which he had managed to conceal, killed his guard and succeeded in reaching our lines again without molestation.

Annexed is a corrected list of recent casualties in the Sixth New-York Cavalry:

Lieut. Carroll, Co. B., died of a wound in the abdomen; Lewis Shellman, Co. D, died from wound in abdomen; Thos. McDermott, Co. F, killed; John Campbell, Co. M, killed; Fritz Kupenger, Co. G, flesh wound in upper lip, left arm and right ankle; Thomas Smith, Co. H, wounded in chest; L. Peterson, Co. G, flesh wound of right thigh; Costern Hansen, Co. G, flesh wound, third finger, right hand and left hand; James Mahoney, Co. G, flesh wound, right thigh; Wm. Flannery, Co. C, wounded in left lumbar region; John Miller, Co. G, flesh wound, right side.

The above named wounded men are all in the hospital at Lovettsville, under the care of Dr. RICHARD CURRAN, and are all provided for—the Doctor having one of the most comfortable and and best regulated hospitals ever seen in the field; besides using a small brick church, he has caused to be erected a number of cozy log huts for wards, and by appropriating a saw-mill within a short distance of camy, he has obtained boards enough to make floors and suitable bunks, so that the accommodations are more comfortable in fact, than ordinary frame houses would be in this inclement weather. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, the average number of hospital patients since the 1st of January has been less than fifty, and in the different regiments the daily sick calls bring out only acout one and a half per cent. of the command; troops are considered very healthy when 2½ per cent. are sick.

We are enjoying, in this locality, the discomforts of another cold term—intensified by a violent wind, that sweeps down the whole length of this valley without meeting any obstruction in its passage, as if nature designed the mountains on either side to give direction to the contents of some aerial magazine.

E. A. PAUL.

The Recent Capture—Mobley, Payne and Mackenzie—Promotions—Deaths.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WINCHESTER, Thursday, Feb. 9, 1865.

Through mistaken identity on the part of citizens, I was led, in my dispatch of yesterday, to give credit to another efficient officer, what rightfully belonged to Capt. BELL, of the Sixth New-York Cavalry, in capturing the notorious bushwhacker named PAYNE. The other person referred to as captured is now supposed to be one of MOSBY'S Lieutenants—though he denies that he is anything more than a private in his command.

Capt. BELL, with a detachment of men, were patrolling in the vicinity of Hillsboro, where they captured PAYNE, a Surgeon belonging to WHITE'S Battalion, named WOOTEN, a man named MACKENZIE, and one other person whose name is not certainly known. PAYNE attempted to escape, but was pursued and overtaken by Corp. GEORGE E. MEACH, of the Sixth New-York Cavalry, who already wears a medal of honor for capturing a flag in the fight at Winchester, on the 19th of September last. When chased down PAYNE made no resistance, though armed with two loaded revolvers. Upon his person was found nearly $1,000 in Confederate money. MACKENZIE is quite as notorious a character as PAYNE, and like him, it is alleged, has associated with MOBLEY, and shot down in cold blood, at least, one citizen, and robbed many others both Unionists and Secessionists. The fellow MOBLEY, whose acts of lawlessness have struck terror throughout the whole of Loudon and several other counties, is a smooth-faced, leaden-eyed, soulless man of unknown parentage; he was raised by a negro in Loudon, and almost his first act with which he commenced his career of crime was robbing his benefactor of two horses—the only means he had for obtaining a living. Of such stock is MOBLEY, and indeed every other man connected with bushwhacking.

The following promotions have just been made in the Fourth New-York Veteran Cavalry, commanded by Maj. SCHWARTZ:

Quartermaster Sergt. Frank Tarlton, to First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster.

Sergeant-Major Framton, to Second Lieutenant, Co. M.

First Sergt. Proctor, to Second Lieutenant, Co. K.

Second Lieut. Mandy, to First Lieutenant, Co. M.

Second Lieut. Thomas Cooper, to First Lieutenant, Co. L.

Promotions in the Ninth New-York Cavalry:

Maj. Timothy Hanley, to Lieutenant-Colonel.

Commissary Sergt. Wm. H. Ramsey, to First Lieutenant and Regimental Commissary.

The average sickness in the Second Brigade of the First Division, cavalry, is less than one and a half per cent.

During the last four weeks the following-named persons have died at Lovettsville:

Private Henshall, Sixth New-York Cavalry, from wounds received in an attack upon camp; Lieut. Carroll, of the same regiment, wounded at the same time; Private McDermott, of Co. F, killed; Private Haley, Ninth New-York Cavalry, died of diphtheria—his remains were taken home.

PROMOTIONS IN THE SIXTH NEW-YORK CAVALRY.

Charles L. Fitzhugh to Colonel.
Maj. Wm. P. Hall to Lieutenant-Colonel.
Capt. Harrison White to Major.
Capt. George E. Farmer to Major.
First Lieut. J. Hamilton Bell to Captain, Co. I.
First Lieut. James Cating to Captain, Co. C.
First Lieut. John K. Malone to Captain, Co. H.
First Lieut. John W. Blunt to Captain, Co. L.
First Lieut. Wm. S. Duryea to Captain, Co. F.
First Lieut. Jerome B. Wheeler to Captain, Co. D.
First Lieut. David H. Cortelyou to Captain, Co. B.
Sergt. Hiram E. Freelan to First Lieutenant, Co. D.
Sergt. John Muldoon to First Lieutenant, Co. L.
Sergt. James B. Chilson to First Lieutenant, Co. M.
Sergt. Albert J. Hill to First Lieutenant, Co. I.
Sergt. Alanson Goodfellow to First Lieutenant, Co. B.
Sergt. Thos. B. Adams to First Lieutenant, Co. F.
Sergt. Thos. Fry to First Lieutenant, Co. E.
Private Peter V. Harkins to First Lieutenant, Co. H.
Citizen Morton to First Lieutenant, Co. K.
Com.-Sergt. Orville D. Wilson to First Lieutenant and Regimental Commissary.
Com.-Sergt. Morgan D. Lewis to First Lieutenant and Adjutant.
Com.-Sergt. Charles M. Olin to Second Lieutenant.
Sergt. Jas. F. Pettit to Second Lieutenant, Co. M.
Sergt. Wm. H. Ashley to Second Lieutenant, Co. L.
Chief Bugler Thomas M. Wells to Second Lieutenant, Co. D.
Private Robert J. Eberts to Second Lieutenant, Co. E.

E. A. PAUL.

Howell Cobb's Early Expectations as to the Duration of the War.

The following copy of a letter from HOWELL COBB to JACOB THOMPSON, written when the war first began, has been sent us for publication by an officer of Maj.-Gen. A. J. SMITH'S Staff, while on an expedition after the rebel Gen. FORREST, when the residence of said THOMPSON, at Oxford, Mississippi, was burned in retaliation for the burning of the residence of Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR:

[Copy.]

ATHENS, Ga., June 18, 1861.

DEAR THOMPSON: I did not write to you from Montgomery, because I never felt that there was anything of sufficient interest to write about, and for the further reason. I behaved very badly toward all my correspondents, in not writing to them, yourself among the rest. It is, however, due to myself to say that I did not fail to attend to Mrs. THOMPSON'S letter, as well as yours, about your young friend, for I went in person to Mr. MEMMINGER, and obtained his promise to provide for him, and I hope it has been done; indeed, I am sure of it, or I should have heard to the contrary before I left Montgomery.

There are many speculations about the length of the war. As I was so much at fault in to my predictions that there would be no war, I suppose my predictions about its duration will go for very little, at least I should say so myself. Still, I am certain *the war will be a short one*. The efforts of the Lincolnites will be to overwhelm us with their superior numbers in a short campaign; and failing in that, as they must fail, the war will soon come to an end—that is, active hostilities, though it may take some time for a *formal* recognition and settlement. It is impossible for the United States Treasury to hold out for a protracted war, and I see they begin already to talk about a United States Bank—*that panacea* for hopeless treasury bankruptcy. I have written an article on the financial resources of the two Governments, and will send you a copy of the banner containing it. If you think it worth it, you can give it circulation in your papers, as the figures may be interesting to our friends. In this State the planters will sell two-thirds of their cotton for Confederate bonds and treasury notes, and with that spirit in the country *we can keep up the war forever*. Besides our people are absolutely demanding direct taxation. It exceeds anything I ever expected—the universal spirit among all classes to give men and money without stint, to the defence of the country. *I believe honestly that Georgia alone could and would, if necessary, defend the whole Confederate States.* I am about to go into service, in fact, I leave here in the morning for Richmond to tender to DAVIS a regiment for the war. If he accepts and can give us arms, I shall be in the field in a few weeks. I could raise in thirty days a brigade or even a division from any old district. This, too, was the Union section of the State, and it was to arouse them that I put in myself. The result is very gratifying. Mrs. COBB received this morning a most acceptable letter from Mrs. THOMPSON, which she will answer soon. I shall probably meet MACON whilst in Virginia. If I go in his neighborhood, I shall certainly hunt him up.

Mrs. C. writes in the kindest remembrances to Mrs. THOMPSON and yourself.

Your friend,

HOWELL COBB.

P.S. I wrote a long letter to old BUCK, but he never answered it. I suppose he was not willing to correspond with *rebels and traitors*.

THE QUOTA OF THE STATE.

Remarks of Mr. Andrews, on an Erroneous Claim of a Committee of the New-York Supervisors.

IN SENATE, Friday, Feb. 10.

Mr. ANDREWS moved that the committee named to investigate the Departments of the City of New-York, be instructed to investigate the circumstances attending the visit of the committee of the Supervisors to Washington, in relation to the quota of that city, and spoke as follows:

I do not intend, of course, Mr. President, to press this motion to a vote; but simply to avail myself of the opportunity it affords to make some statements and correct some misstatements in reference to the course of the Governor of this State in regard to its quota.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of New-York, held some days ago, it was publicly charged, in debate, by one of the board, whose remarks were reported at length, that the Albany authorities and Washington authorities had combined for the purpose of oppressing the city in its relation to the draft. This charge was, of course, grossly untrue; but may, perhaps, have been made under a misapprehension. The facts were that Gov. FENTON immediately upon learning that an addition was made to the quota of this State, proceeded to Washington and asked for relief for the State at the hands of the President. His representations were not without effect, but his public duties here rendered it impossible for him to devote the time in Washington which is always necessary for the attainment of any important purpose. This condition of things did not, certainly, warrant the allegation made in the New-York Board of Supervisors.

I now find in a New-York journal of yesterday, a full report of a recent meeting of that Board of Supervisors, at which the committee sent to Washington in regard to the quota of that city, made a report from which the following is an extract:

"The results of the visit of your committee to Washington may be summed up as follows:

First. Twenty-five (25) per cent. of the quotas of the several districts has been deferred by the President;"

Now, Sir, continued Mr. A., I can characterize this statement in no other terms than as grossly and wilfully false, and I shall summon as witnesses to prove this declaration parties in whose credibility I should hesitate to ask this Senate to trust, were not their evidence corroborated by witnesses on the very committee themselves, who, regardless of the axiom that a certain class of moral delinquents should always possess good memories, have in a preceding portion of their report made this admission:

"INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Your committee had, since their arrival in Washington, endeavored to see the President, but it was not until the morning of Monday, the 6th, when our correspondence with Provost-Marshal Gen.-FRY had reached this point, that we were enabled to have an audience with his Excellency."

Let us now briefly review the facts. Gov. FENTON, after his return from Washington, advised with several gentlemen whose views were in harmony with his, and it was decided that some of them should visit Washington to urge upon the authorities the wishes of the Governor; and being furnished with credentials by him, they proceeded to that city. After spending several days in consultation with various officials there, they obtained a final appointment with the President for 9 o'clock on the morning of the 2d February. The interview took place at about 10, when the reduction of 25 per cent. was advised by the President, after which certain formalities connected with the order were dispatched to the War Department and the office of the Provost-Marshal General, and the gentlemen representing the Governor left Washington the same evening by a train starting about 11 o'clock.

The Committee of Supervisors reached Washington on the morning of the 2d of February, but no one of them came in contact with either of the gentlemen who had the interview with the President. The order reducing the quotas is dated on the 2d, in the Executive Mansion, on the records of the War Department, and in the Provost-Marshal-General's office; and before noon of that day, the various Deputy Provost-Marshals in this State had been telegraphed that the quotas in their sub-districts were to be reduced.

Now observe, if you please, Sir, that all this took place on the 2d of February, whereas the Committee of the Supervisors distinctly assert that they had no interview with the President until the 6th. And yet, the President, all will admit, was the only authority that could make the concession.

I believe that they *did* not see the President until the 6th, for the reason that they *could* not. For on the 2d, within a few minutes after making the concession to the Governor of the State, and without transacting any other business of that character, the President started for Annapolis, on his way to Fortress Monroe, and was necessarily absent several days.

This may seem a small matter, Sir, to notice in this public manner; but the Chairman of the Supervisor's Committee has by some means obtained such a reputation for truthfulness and honesty that a statement over his signature has heretofore been invested with a special force; and I make no direct charge against the other members of the committee of various political complexions, who would be very likely to sign any report submitted by their Chairman. This Chairman, Mr. President, recently testified that his knowledge of the manufacture of arms was not inferior to that of any other man, and I venture to add that his expertness in the use of the "long bow" is equal to the exactitude of his knowledge in regard to fire-arms. This gentleman has heretofore been regarded in Albany as a sort of "faultless master," and less than a year ago an important bill was suspended in this body until this immaculate individual could be brought from New-York to certify to its propriety. When he appeared, men stood ready with bated breath to exclaim, "Truth is great and BLUNT is its Prophet." It is this especial odor of sanctity, heretofore enjoyed by this person, that has rendered it necessary to thus publicly correct his misstatements, which might otherwise obtain credence in a community already excited by the apprehensions of a draft.

The gentlemen who visited Washington, with the approval of the Governor, care nothing for the praise or censure which may be awarded them, in New-York or elsewhere; but what has been said is due alike to history and justice; and, hereafter, when the Chairman of the Committee of Supervisors shall make his appearance, men will be likely to exclaim, O! Wonderful BLUNT! Audacious BLUNT! Mendacious BLUNT!

Mr. MURPHY said he did not perceive how the passage in the report of the Supervisors, to which the Senator from the Twentieth took exceptions, took away from the Governor or the gentlemen to whom he had intrusted the subject, the credit of obtaining the reduction of the quota. The Supervisors merely claimed the reduction as the result of their own labors, and they may well have been under that idea, without intending wilfully to disparage the efforts of the Governor, or of being guilty of falsehood. He, (Mr. M.) however, knew nothing further of the matter than as it appeared from the remarks of the honorable Senator.

And here the matter dropped.

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LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Coughs, Hoarseness, and the various Throat affections to which public speakers, military officers and singers are liable, relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Having a direct influence to the affected parts, they allay pulmonary irritation.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
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Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Volunteers, Read this.—For the derangement of the system, Change of Diet, Wounds, Sores, Bruises and Eruptions, to which every Volunteer is liable, there are no remedies so safe, convenient and sure as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, thoroughly tested in the Crimean and Italian Campaigns. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Perry's "Vegetable Emollient."—This is the name of an article prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, which acts as a certain remedy for chapped hands, sore lips, or for smoothing any part of the skin. Dr. PERRY has earned an enviable reputation, both in this city and Boston, as a dermatologist, and his last discovery will greatly add to his renown, in treating the diseases of the skin. The "Emollient," we know from a trial, accomplishes all that the Doctor claims for it.—*Home Journal.*

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All Ladies should use Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.—It cleanses, beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Balls and Parties.—Ladies' White Satin, Kid and Linen Slippers and Gaiters, with beautiful Rosettes, &c., at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure, Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant!

Second-Hand Safes.
In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Good Judges think no Flavoring Extracts equal to BURNETT'S.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New.
A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses.—Dr. RIGGS' Hard Rubber Truss, Vulcanized Truss, Varicocele Truss, Suspensions, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, &c. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

BEARD—ARMSTRONG.—In White Plains, on Monday evening, Feb. 13, by Rev. S. Van Deusen, Mr. WILLIAM BEARD, of Brooklyn, and Miss MARY ARMSTRONG, daughter of James Armstrong, Esq., of the former place.

HAZARD—KELLOGG.—On Wednesday, Feb. 15, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. Holme, THOMAS T. HAZARD, of New-York, and MAGGIE A., daughter of Warren S. Kellogg, Esq., of Queens, L. I.

JOY—CAMPBELL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 14, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Passaic, N. J., by Rev. Paschal J. Strong, LEWIS JOY, of Brooklyn, and Miss MARIA CAMPBELL, of Passaic, N. J.

WINANS—MILLEDOLER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 15, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr. Vinton, HENRY S. WINANS, Esq., and MEDORA ADA MILLEDOLER, all of this city.

DIED.

ALLERTON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 15, LOIS M., wife of Geo. M. Allerton, of this city, in the 30th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral in Friday's papers.

CORNELL.—In this city, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, of consumption, Dr. A. C. CORNELL, aged 53 years.

His remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

☞ Rochester and Havana papers, of this State, please copy.

DARROW.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, Mrs. SARAH DARROW, in the 76th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. JOHN T. WALKER, No. 29 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 2 P. M.

GOURGAS.—In this city, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 14, Mr. J. J. J. Gourgas, Sr., of Geneva, Switzerland, in his 88th year.

HALL.—At New-Rochelle, on Monday, Feb. 13, of consumption, GEORGE HALL, Jr., son of George and Anna Maria Hall, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral services, at his late residence, New-Rochelle, on Thursday, Feb. 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11:30 A. M. train from New-York. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment on Friday morning.

HALL.—At Tuckahoe, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 14, ROBERT J. HALL, only son of James Hall, of the former place.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the residence of his father, without further invitation. Trains leave on Harlem Railroad at 26th-st. at 8:15 A. M.

HART.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, at the residence of her son, James H. Hart, No. 19 Greene-av., Mrs. SARAH HART, in the 70th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from the Reformed Dutch Church, Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 16, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 101 West 10th-st., on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. His remains will be taken to New-York Bay Cemetery.

HOUGH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, MARY FRANCES, daughter of Henry R. and Susan F. Hough, aged 8 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 312 Henry-st., this day, (Thursday,) the 16th, at 3 P. M.

HAY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, BESSIE PLATT, only daughter of Silas C. and Elizabeth P. Hay, aged 11 months and 14 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 158 Fort Greene-place, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

JOSLIN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 15, of croup, JOSEPH SWEET, only child of Benjamin F. and Sarah S. Joslin, aged 18 months.

JACKSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 15, at Caldwell, N. J., JANE BARTLETT, wife of William A. Jackson, aged 45 years.

Funeral on Friday, the 17th inst., from her late residence, at 12 o'clock. Cars of Morris and Essex Railroad leave foot of Barclay-st., at 8:30 A. M. for Montclair, where conveyances will be ready to convey friends to and from the funeral, returning to New-York by 4:30 P. M. train from Montclair.

JONES.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 15, GRACE EMMA, youngest daughter of William and Catharine Jones, aged 1 year, 6 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 30 West 54th-st., on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MEEKS.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 15, of pneumonia, SARAH C., wife of Joseph Meeks, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday morning, the 17th inst., at 10 A. M., from her late residence, No. 11 Beach-st.

LAMONT.—At his residence, in Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 13, DUNCAN LAMONT, of Greenock, Scotland, in the 73d year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Christ Church, Clinton, corner Harrison-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 2 P. M.

OGSBURY.—JANE ANNA, daughter of Gertrude and the late Alexander A. Ogsbury.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her grandfather, William Leggat, Esq., No. 26 West Washington-place, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

PLATT.—In Norwich, Conn., on Monday, Feb. 13, ELY PLATT, in his 72d year.

Remains to be taken to Greenwood for interment.

ROBISON.—In Washington City, D. C., on Sunday, Feb. 12, JOHN M. ROBISON, Jr., in the 30th year of his age, only child of John M. Robison, of this city.

SALOMON.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 15, HAYM M. SALOMON, in the 80th year of his age.

His funeral will take place this (Thursday) morning, the 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, John D. Jackson, Esq., 2d-av., first door below 59th-st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Washington and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SHAW.—On Tuesday, Feb. 14, JOHN SHAW.

The funeral will take place at 3 P. M. this day, from the South Congregational Church, corner of Court and President sts., Brooklyn.

STUART.—On Tuesday, Jan. 31, in Chicago, LEFFERTS BREVOORT, youngest child of Gen. David and Sarah Stuart, aged 5 years and 9 months.

SWIFT.—On Monday, Feb. 13, Capt. ASA H. SWIFT, aged 65 years.

The friends of the family, and the members of the New-York Marine Society, are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 82 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

VAN ALST.—At Newtown, on Monday, Feb. 13, ELLEN, wife of John J. Van Alst, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Reformed Dutch Church, at Newtown, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

YOE.—At Sing Sing, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, Mr. JOHN T. YOE, aged 47 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church of Sing Sing, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. Cars leave depot, 30th-st., New-York, at 11:30 A. M.

WOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, ELIZABETH WOOD, widow of the late Robert Wood, aged 79 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, E. Kingsly, No. 241 Washington-st., on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 2½ P. M.

WADLOW.—In his native place, Mere, Wilts, England, on Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1865, CHARLES WADLOW, Sr.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE EDITOR OF HARPER'S WEEKLY, referring to their picture of THE SCOUT, says:

"No feature connected with our military operations is so interesting or so abundant in thrilling incident as what is called the secret service. This has been especially the case in the West. For the most part the details of this service have been hidden from the public. It was necessary that it should be, both for the success of important movements and for the sake of the gallant heroes engaged in this branch of the service. This veil of secrecy has covered in temporary obscurity the most romantic incidents of the war—incidents, too, upon which oftentimes the fate of battles has hung. These will sometime be made known, and will form an interesting portion of the history of this war, relieving the tedious details of marches and manœuvres."

THE STORY OF
THE THREE SCOUTS,

by the author of "Cudjo's Cave," "Neighbor Jackwood," &c., is intensely interesting. It is pronounced by the highest authority *the best story of the war*, and will be read and valued long after most books of the present war are forgotten. Two of the Scouts are old acquaintances from whom all will be delighted to hear.

"It is sufficient to say that this is *the* book in fiction for the civil war. * * * In after years it must become the standard novel relating to this warlike period."—*New-York Leader.*

Price put at only $1 75,

Although as large, and handsomer than the $2 25 books.

Sold by all booksellers, newsmen, car agents, &c., and by the publishers,

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THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

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FISH'S PATENT UNION ATTACHMENT,
FOR KEROSENE OR GAS,
to be attached to a common lamp or gasburner, to heat water, cook food, &c.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
Manufactured and for sale by
THE KEROSENE LAMP HEATING COMPANY,
NO. 206 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE MADISON SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF NEVADA.
Subscription books for a limited amount of the stock to this company are now open at the office of the company, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 59. Also, at W. P. CONVERSE & CO.'S, No. 169 Pearl-st.; W. H. DE GROOT'S, No. 142 Fulton-st.

WATCH CHAINS—NEW STYLES.
TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, FIFTY, SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS, ONE, TWO, THREE and FIVE HUNDRED to ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IN PROOF THAT "EPILEPTIC FITS" can be cured, read the article in THIS DAY'S issue (Thursday, Feb. 16,) of HENRY WARD BEECHER'S paper, the INDEPENDENT, and be convinced.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF [illegible] PIMPLES ON THE FACE
Spring is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,
Which purifies the blood, invigorates the body, gives tone to the nerves, strength to the muscles, and health to every channel, joint and limb.
$1 50 per bottle, (which often cures.)
Depot No. 146 Chatham-st. Sold No. 502 Grand-st.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

"THE TRUE TEST IS A FAIR TRIAL."—BICKNELL'S BRITISH SOOTHING POWDERS, for children cutting their teeth. The paramount superiority of this medicine over every other in use for the relief of children during the dangerous period of teething, only requires to be once used to prove the passport to its being universally adopted by American mothers, as it has been for the past fifty years by the mothers of England. Full directions accompany each box. Prepared by the proprietors, London and New-York, and sold at their depot, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, and by all wholesale and retail druggists. Price 30 cents.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.
BAYBERINE, a new, peculiar and unrivaled preparation for the hair, does not dye it, but by imparting nutriment to its roots, causes it to resume the color and brilliancy of youth, whether it is gray or has been dyed. Sold by the Inventor, at his room, No. 914 Broadway; Harral, Risley & Tompkins; Hegeman & Co.; Rushton; Cornell, Mack & Co., and druggists generally.

TESTIMONY.—*D. Boardman*—DEAR SIR: Your Bayberine has worked a wonder in my case. By using one bottle my hair, which had become white, has assumed its natural color. Please send immediately 1 dozen to H. S. Carter, No. 678 Broadway.

CRANDALL SPRINGHORSE CARRIAGES, Gigs, Propellers, &c., neatly repaired; also gigs altered to perambulators at the manufactory, No. 130 East [illegible]

PETROLEUM.

THE BIG SAND CREEK OIL COMPANY!

To be organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, with the following named officers:

PRESIDENT. PATRICK BRADY.
TREASURER. CHARLES G. KING.
SECRETARY. P. FRED. GODDARD.
DIRECTORS.
PATRICK BRADY, Philadelphia.
R. W. RIDGWAY, Philadelphia.
CHARLES G. KING, Philadelphia.
E. N. SHAW, New-York.
WM. E. HOY, New-York.

CAPITAL, $200,000, IN 160,000 SHARES. $1 25 PER SHARE. WORKING CAPITAL, $25,000.

OIL TERRITORY, 614 ACRES, IN FEE SIMPLE.

The territory secured to this company contains six hundred and fourteen acres, and is handsomely located on the Brushy Fork of Big Sandy Creek, in Wirt County, West Virginia, about seven to eight miles from the Ohio River, and seventeen miles from Parkersburgh, with good roads to both of these points, which give good facilities for getting the Oil to market.

The gentlemen to whom is confided the management and direction of the company's affairs, are, all of them, business men of energy and enterprise. They are determined to do all in their power to, in every way, promote the interests of the stockholders. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale, confident that the returns on the investment will prove large and satisfactory, in a very reasonable time.

100,000 shares of the above is taken. Books of subscription for the remaining 60,000 shares open at the office of WALDEN & McILVAINE, No. 13 Broad-st., N. Y.

THE 'OLD DOMINION' PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $750,000, DIVIDED INTO 75,000 SHARES, AT $10 PAR VALUE.

WORKING CAPITAL, $100,000 IN CASH.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, President.
WALTON W. EVANS, Vice-President.
S. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:
ALLEN CAMPBELL, JOSEPH W. ALSOP,
WALTON W. EVANS, JOHN RUTHERFORD,
EDWIN BARTLETT, S. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
J. E. ZIMMERMAN, FRED'K W. JONES,
WILLIAM FRAZIER, of Marietta, Ohio.

The subscription price is $5 per share. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers.

The Prospectus of the Company may be had at the office of the "UNITED STATES" PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 47 Exchange-place, or at the office of Messrs. RUNDLE, JONES & RUDGE, No. 112 Pearl-st.

At both of which places Subscription Books are now opened.

PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29, OFFER FOR SALE OIL STOCKS.

McKINLEY, BUCHANAN,
BERGEN COAL AND OIL, CONSOLIDATED,
OCEANIC, HIGHGATE,
RYND FARM, FOUNTAIN,
EXCELSIOR, CLIFTON,
NORTHERN LIGHT, NORTH AMERICAN,
MANHATTAN, UNITED STATES,
GUILD FARM, CENTRAL,
GREAT WESTERN CONSOLIDATED.

All of which we can recommend as good investments at present prices. Having personally examined the oil regions of Pennsylvania will cheerfully furnish information to parties desiring to invest.

SALES MADE AT THE REGULAR PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD, at their two sessions, daily, 11½ o'clock A. M. and P. M. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK....$1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE. STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

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TREASURER, WM. D. SMITH. SECRETARY, E. J. HARRISON.
DIRECTORS, ISAIAH LUKENS, ROBERT SMITH, W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN, W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY is organized on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

THE EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL....$400,000
100,000 SHARES....PAR VALUE $4 EACH
OFFICE. NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

The subscription book will positively close on the 1st day of March, 1865.

A limited number of shares can be had at the SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

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ISAAC O. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
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SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
B. M. KINNIE, Kinnie & Carver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-green.

OFFICERS:
N. B. LABAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the company, No. 69 Wall-st.

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N. T. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNIE & CARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

THE EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY,

OFFICE NO. 74 BEAVER-ST., N. Y.
CAPITAL, $300,000.
30,000 SHARES PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS.
HENRY J. BAKER, President.
JOHN J. KING, Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.
HENRY J. BAKER, JOHN D. WING,
RANDOLPH M. COOLEY, JOHN J. PETIT,
FREDERICK BREDT, ABRAM W. BAKER,
COLL J. TURNER.
Superintendent....FRANK W. ALLIN.

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CAPITAL, $250,000, IN 50,000 SHARES OF $5 EACH.

This company offers for sale to immediate subscribers, 20,000 shares of its capital stock at $2 50 each, which will be in full payment therefor. The amount derived from the sale of these shares will be entirely devoted to the further development of the company's property.

The company owns, in fee simple, the greater part of the well-known Miller Farm, on the Alleghany River, near Franklin, Venango County, Penn.; and from the character of wells now producing on the same farm, the trustees expect soon to make large and regular dividends.

Subscriptions may be made to either of the following-named trustees:
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F. S. LATHROP, President Union Mutual Insurance Company.
JOSEPH COLWELL, of Colwell Bros.
THOMAS HARRISON, No. 260 West-st.
W. H. MIDDLETON, of W. M. Rogers & Co.
WM. J. REID, New-Orleans.
F. M. FRENCH, President Produce Exchange.
Or at the office of the company, No. 17 Broadway.
F. M. FRENCH, President.
Lewis L. Jones, Treasurer and Secretary.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE.

NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER RECTOR-ST.

The proprietors of the Public Petroleum Stock Exchange have fixed the rate of admission for membership at one hundred dollars per annum, from and after MONDAY, the 13th inst.

The enterprise having proved a success beyond our expectations, and the present room being found inadequate, arrangements are already in progress for occupying much larger quarters immediately in the vicinity of the other board.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM

MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF THE SHARES ALREADY SUBSCRIBED FOR.

STOCKHOLDERS FREE FROM ALL LIABILITIES.

DE KALB PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL....$350,000

35,000 SHARES OF $10 EACH.

Two new Wells on the Company's property; one yielding forty barrels per day, the other on striking oil flowed ten barrels per day, and when tubed will yield a very large flow of oil.

Six more Wells to be sunk immediately.

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J. KENNEDY SMYTH, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
MAHLON S. FROST, Esq., No. 2 Cedar-st., and Titusville, Penn.
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D., No. 49 East 23d-st.
SAMUEL HASKELL, Esq., Platt, corner Gold-st.
J. VAN. RENSSALAER, Jr., Esq., No. 44 Exchange-Place.
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HENRY DE ZAVALA, Esq., No. 100 Broadway.

COUNSEL, JOHN H. BIRD, Esq., No. 137 Broadway.

BANKERS, CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

SCHEDULE—No. 1. On Oil Creek; one acre on Benneboff farm, with two wells, one yielding 40 barrels per day, one ready to tube, which has flowed 10 barrels per day.
No. 2. Frost refinery, buildings, offices, &c.
No. 3. 120 acres in fee on Pit Hole Creek.
No. 4. 1,300 acres on Little Kanawha River.

The company having been formed for permanent and secure investment, its capital stock is offered only as full paid, thus securing stockholders immunity from all liabilities.

Its present productions will pay fine dividends, and as soon as the six new wells are completed, great results are almost undoubted.

Subscriptions will be received for a limited number of shares, until further notice, at the office of the company's bankers,

CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 15, New-York,

where circulars, giving full descriptions as well as maps of the property, can be seen.

Communications from out of town promptly attended to.

LITTLE KANAWHA AND ELK RIVER PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION TO BE CLOSED.

CASH WORKING CAPITAL $150,000.

OFFICERS:
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JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Vice-President.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, Treasurer.
JAMES WADSWORTH, Secretary.
E. R. BLACKWELL, Consulting Engineer and General Superintendent.

TRUSTEES:
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CHARLES J. MARTIN, President Home Insurance Co., New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL, Danbury, Conn.
Hon. ALBERT L. CATLIN, Burlington, Vt.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway, New-York.
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JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
JOHN W. STRONG, Detroit, Mich.
EDWARD M. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

The subscription is so nearly completed that it is intended to close the same on or before the 25th of February.

Subscription $750,000, of which $600,000 purchases the land, to wit.: 62,860 ACRES. The remaining $150,000 is the permanent cash working capital of the company.

Capital stock, $6,000,000, Par value of shares, $100.

Subscribers to this purchase will receive eight shares of stock for each one hundred dollars subscribed. Lands located on the Little Kanawha and Elk Rivers, in the Counties of Gilmer and Braxton, in the very heart of the oil region of West Virginia.

Professor Richardson reports: "Your property is the very centre o[illegible] West Virginia oil region; it has numerous oil [illegible]s springs along the banks of its streams, one of which vies with the famous 'Burning Spring' itself."

Professor Shepherd, of New-Haven, Conn., reports: "I consider it eminently oil-producing land. The oil-bearing shales underlie it extensively, and the long lines of carburetted hydrogen or illuminating gas springs, some of which I saw burning, as well as the appearance of oil itself on the surface of the tract, fully confirm me in this belief.

There can be no doubt that along your creeks and tributaries there is a large extent of valuable oil-producing territory. The prodigious amount of bituminous and cannel coal, iron ore, limestone and fire-clays embodied in the high hills on your property, the tops and slopes of which are covered with an extraordinary growth of white oak and other heavy timbers, add immensely to its value."

These views are fully indorsed by the reports of the most practical and experienced men from the oil districts of both Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The company consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. Blackwell, a practical civil engineer, for the general superintendency, so well known as the late Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Commissioners of Washington Heights, New-York City.

Arrangements are in rapid progress for the immediate development of the property, on a scale commensurate with its value and extent.

Subscriptions, payable at the time of subscribing, or one-half in cash, and the balance in thirty days from the time of closing of the subscription, can be made in person or by letter, at the office of the undersigned, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York; I. K. Dobson, No. 42 State-st., Boston, and John W. Strong, Detroit, Mich., where full information can be obtained.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., STOCK AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

OIL STOCKS of first-class companies, that we can recommend as good investments, may at all times be found at our office, and at the lowest market rates, in lots to suit the purchasers.

SALES MADE AT THE REGULAR PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD, at their two sessions, daily, 11½ o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M. ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum Stocks bought and sold at the Public Petroleum Board. Orders for city or country promptly executed.
KRUGLER & WIGGINS, General Auctioneers and Stock Bond Brokers, Office No. 58 Beaver-st., corner William.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

PETROLEUM.

PROSPECTUS OF THE IRONSIDES PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York.

Capital, $350,000, divided into 35,000 shares. Par value, $10 per share.

OFFICERS—President, William Hegeman; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. H. Clark; Counsel, Wm. C. DeWitt.

TRUSTEES.—Wm. Hegeman, of Hegeman & Co., No. 203 Broadway, New-York; J. Pryor Rorke, Secretary Corn Exchange Ins. Co., corner William and Beaver sts., New-York; Wm. F. Fowle, of W. F. & J. F. Fowle, Boston; A. A. Foster, Foster & Tower, No. 79 Beekman-st., New-York; F. R. Backus, of Lehigh Crane Iron Co., Philadelphia; L. B. VanKleeck, No. 169 Broadway, New-York; Alexander McCue, Counselor at Law, Brooklyn; Edward F. Patchen, of T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York; Wm. H. Clark, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Bankers.—Fourth National Bank.

Superintendent at Oil City.—Fred. B. Backus.

THE IRONSIDES PETROLEUM COMPANY, Office, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 65.

This Company is duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York, with a Capital of $350,000, divided into 35,000 shares, at the par value of $10 per share.

Its lands and possessions are situated in the heart of the oil region of Venango County, Pennsylvania, and are, in brief, as follows:

FEE SIMPLE.

120 acres on both sides of Stuart's Run and Tionesta Creek.

LEASEHOLD.

1 acre of Haworth Farm, with a new and complete well, for 25 years.

Lot No. 19, Heydrick Farm, and a new well.

LEASED WORKING INTERESTS.

½ the oil in lot No. 11, Heydrick Farm, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, for 14 years.
½ the oil in lot No. 25, same farm, new well
⅛ of No. 28 Smith Farm, with well pumping 40 bbls. per day, and expected soon to flow.
⅛ in Hicks well, Smith Farm, Cherry Run.
½ the oil in Nos. 12 and 16, Keyster Farm, Cherry Run, for 20 years.
1-16 in No. 19, Smith Farm, with well pumping 40 bbls. per day, and expected soon to flow.
⅛ in famous Auborn Well, flowing 70 bbls. per day, and the same in a new well going down.
⅛ in New Faunce Well, Smith Farm, pumping 40 bbls. per pay, and expected soon to flow.
Whole of lot No. 7, Heydrick Farm, near great Heydrick Well.

It will be observed that enough WORKING INTERESTS are now in the possession of the company to give the stockholders fair dividends from the start.

The incorporators design making this a permanent company, whose stock shall become an excellent investment rather than a mere means of speculation. Those among them having the largest financial interest in its affairs will devote themselves personally to its management.

Its lands and wells will be constantly and thoroughly developed. Oil, and not stock, will be made the source of its revenue.

The Subscription Books for a limited number of shares of the stock of this Company are now open at the office of the Company, and at the office of either of the above-named Trustees.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

1.—Twenty acres, in fee simple, of the bottom land of the Wm. McKinley Farm, lying upon both sides of Stuart's Run, within two miles, on a straight line east of the new well of the United States Petroleum Company, now flowing 240 bbls. per day. Upon this beautiful oil territory wells will be sunk as soon as the weather permits.

2.—One hundred acres, in fee simple, of the Purdy Farm, lying both sides of Tionesta Creek, and two miles above the famous Conroy Wells. The rapid development of this land by different companies indicate that it is among the best of the whole oil region. This, also, will be developed at the earliest opportunity.

3.—A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Lot No. 11, of the Heydrick Farm, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, within a few rods only of the great Heydrick Well, that flowed 700 barrels of oil per day for a long time, and is still pumping over sixty barrels per day, although having been worked for four years without intermission. Lease for 14 years.

4.—A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Lot No. 25, of the same farm, with a well going down, and to be delivered, complete, with a new engine, without expense to this company.

5.—One-eighth working interest in the Lease No. 28, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, including a new well just struck, now pumping about forty barrels per day, and expected soon to flow.

6.—One-eighth working interest in the Hicks Well, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, now 590 feet below the surface and going down night and day. This will be finished without expense to this Company. From the show of oil in boring, and its proximity to the great Granger and Auborn Wells, this well promises to be one of the *best* in the vicinity.

7.—A lease of the entire working interest of ½ the oil in Nos. 12 and 16 of the Keyster Farm, Cherry Run, just above Humboldt Refinery. No better location than this can be found in the whole oil region. All the adjoining leases are being bored, by various companies, with every indication of success. Lease for 20 years.

8.—One-sixteenth working interest in Lease No. 19, Smith Farm, including the new Balliett Well, now pumping forty barrels daily, and expected soon to flow. New wells will soon be put down on both of the above leases.

9.—A lease of one acre of the Haworth Farm, directly on Pithole Creek. A finer location is not possible. A well is now being sunk, which will be delivered to this Company, with a new engine, free of expense. Lease 25 years.

10.—One-eighth working interest in the famous Auborn Well on Cherry Run, flowing 70 bbls. per day, and the same interest in a new well now being sunk upon these premises.

11.—One-eighth working interest in the new Faunce Well on Smith Farm, Cherry Run, adjoining the Auborn Well lease, and now pumping 40 bbls. per day, with evidence of an early flow.

12.—A lease of the entire working interest in lot No. 7, on Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run, within a short distance of the great Heydrick Well, and only a quarter of a mile from where the Run empties into the Alleghany River. Lease 14 years.

13.—A lease on lot No. 19, of the same farm, with a well now going down, and to be delivered to this Company with a new engine free of expense.

PETROLEUM

TO CAPITALISTS AND OIL MEN.

The subscriber, a practical oil man, having spent several months in the Pennsylvania oil regions, has secured, on extremely favorable terms, some fifteen or eighteen properties, embracing about 900 acres of first-class oil and coal lands, desires to make the acquaintance of a first-class house with large capital, enterprise and influence, to join him in developing these lands, or selling or forming them into companies. There is a wide margin, and a large amount of money can be made. If satisfactory arrangements are effected with these lands, he is ready for future operations to any extent.

Address PETROLEUM, office of this paper.

GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.

OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.

Capital....$2,000,000

Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.

Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.
JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice-President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

THE EAST BRANCH PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

Stockholders not liable to assessment.

OVER 2,100 ACRES OF LAND IN FEE SIMPLE, Near Titusville.

Located in Warren County, Pennsylvania. 1,200 acres boring territory, on east branch of Oil Creek.

Capital....$500,000

IN 5,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $100 EACH SHARE. WORKING CAPITAL BELONGING TO THE COMPANY, $50,000 CASH.

The subscription books will close Feb. 20, inclusive.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS.
TEUNIS W. QUICK, No. 42 Pine-st., New-York.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, No. 18 Wall-st., Brooklyn Insurance Company.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, Broadway Bank, corner Broadway and Park-place.

TRUSTEES.
FREDERICK W. AMES, of F. W. Ames & Co., Titusville, Penn.
TEUNIS W. QUICK, of No. 42 Pine-st., New-York.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President Brooklyn Insurance Company, New-York.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, Pres't Broadway Bank, N. Y.
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, of John R. Lawrence & Co., N.Y.
HELMUS M. WELLS, of Wells, Bontecou & Co., N. Y.

OFFICERS.
TEUNIS W. QUICK, New-York, President.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, New-York, Vice-President.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, New-York, Treasurer.
GEO. C. PETERS, New-York, Secretary.
OLIVER KEESE, Jr., Titusville, Penn., Superintend't.
Counsel to the Company, WM. S. HASCALL, New-York.

Any of the trustees are authorized to take subscriptions. For further particulars, including maps and circulars, apply to either of the trustees or officers.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Plumer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 25th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frazier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 250 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.

By order of the Board, P. G. FENNING, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

PETROLEUM.—A NEW COMPANY FORMING on property within quarter of a mile of a 50 barrel flowing well, will receive subscriptions for purchase of the property at No. 494 Broadway.

PETROLEUM.

THE PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK....$5,000,000

Divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of $100. Working capital $800,000 in stock, and $100,000 in cash.

Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, President.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. RICH, Treasurer.
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
Hon. James De Peyster Ogden, of New-York.
Hon. James Wadsworth, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
George W. Tuttle, of Stout & Tuttle, leather dealers, No. 2 Ferry-st., New-York.
Richard J. Sherman, of Rich, Sherman & Co., bankers, No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
Lewis Benton, Counselor-at-law, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
William F. Hall, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
Thomas A Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
R. S. S. Andros, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Massachusetts.
Hon. Levi Parsons, San Francisco, California.

The subscription price is $20 per share for a limited amount of stock. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers; $100,000 is reserved for a working capital, and $800,000 in stocks at par, for the future development of the company's property.

Its property consists of a perpetual lease of about 75,000 acres of oil territory in San Luis, Obispo County, State of California, lying on and near the Pacific Ocean, being all the following five ranches, viz.:

I. The Manuela Ranch, containing 16,954.83 acres.
II. The Arroyo Grande Ranch, containing 4,437.38 acres.
III. The Balsas Chemical Ranch, containing 14,385.22 acres.
IV. The Pisina Ranch, containing 8,838.89 acres.
V. The Stone Corral Ranch, containing 30,911.20 acres.

The titles of these large tracts have been thoroughly examined and approved by Judge Parsons, of San Francisco.

All reports, written and verbal, of gentlemen who, uring the past year, have visited and thoroughly examined this property carefully and scientifically, concur in representing it as overflowing with petroleum. They say: "The Ranches are splendid estates, but their value is in their almost fabulous wealth in the best of oil."

The company's lands extend for over ten miles on San Luis Bay, on the Pacific coast, with a good roadstead, where shipments can be made with facility to San Francisco, South America, Australia, China and New-York.

The lands have a gentle slope to San Luis Bay, and there is full assurance of the practicability of conducting the oil, at a moderate expense, through pipes from the wells to reservoirs or tanks, to be constructed at this point, when it can be sent to the markets of the world, either in its crude state or refined, according to the demand.

The cost of shipping will not exceed 50 cents per barrel, and the company will be enabled to deliver petroleum at New-York at $5 per barrel, and at Australia and China at reduced rates.

It is designed to develop fully and practically, the means and wealth of this property at the earliest practicable moment.

The varied details giving all the information that can be required with a general description of the character, advantages and prospects of the company's property, are fully and plainly set forth in the prospectus.

The PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, of New-York, have been duly organized under the laws of this State with a sufficient capital to render available its capabilities and resources in what is believed to be an unlimited supply of Petroleum, not surpassed in quality.

Subscriptions for the Stock of the company have been opened at the offices of
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., N.Y.
RICH, SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No. 112 Broadway,
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary, No. 112 Broadway,
where the prospectus can be obtained.

Subscriptions payable as above when the sum of $250,000 is subscribed.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.

Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.
TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.
E. HECKSCHER.

CANADA OIL LANDS.

Valuable oil lands in the Township of Enniskillen and vicinity, Canada West, for sale by
LEE & ELY, No. 54 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON CO., No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1865.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company, held Feb. 14, 1865, the following gentlemen were elected directors:
WILLIAM REED,
SAMUEL JAUDON,
DANIEL PACKER,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
ROBERT H. BELDEN,
MARTIN A. HOWELL,
WILLIAM FLAGG.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, WILLIAM REED was unanimously reelected President, WILLIAM FLAGG, Vice-President, and SAMUEL JAUDON, Treasurer, for the ensuing year.
FRED. G. SCRIBA, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

COAL MINES

OWNED BY CONSUMERS.

COAL SUPPLIED AT ACTUAL COST.

NO INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY
NO FUTURE CALLS OR ASSESSMENTS.

THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY

IS NOW ORGANIZING UPON THE MUTUAL PLAN, and presents the same features that have resulted so successfully in Philadelphia and Boston. This is the pioneer company in New-York.

Present price of coal, $7 50 to $8 per ton.

Cash capital	$600,000 00
Number of Shares (Sixty Thousand)	60,000
Par value (full paid) Ten Dollars	$10 00
Working capital (in cash out of above)	$100,000 00

The capital being paid in full, there can be no personal liability to the shareholders, or any further calls or assessments.

Each share entitles the holder to receive annually and perpetually, ONE TON OF COAL AT ACTUAL COST, and semi-annual cash dividends of the profits of the sales of surplus coal, after supplying the shareholders.

It is confidently expected that the profits to the shareholders will more than repay the original cost of each share within two years. Very few enterprises can offer equal advantages, combined with benevolence, in furnishing an article used by all at the least possible cost.

The Directors have purchased all the improvements, buildings, engines, machinery, equipments, horses, mules, cars, rail-tracks, personal property, &c., and have secured a perpetual lease of the celebrated AUDENRIED IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY'S MINES, in full and successful operation, at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The quality of the Coal for domestic and manufacturing purposes, (being the great Baltimore veins) the facilities and economy of mining, are unsurpassed by that of any mines in the United States.

There are six steam engines, pumps, breakers and shaft, slope mine roads, cars, tools, implements, miners' houses, powder and oil houses, carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops, horses, mules, &c., complete.

160,000 tons of coal are now ready for removal, and with complete facilities, by railroads and canals, a supply of 100,000 to 200,000 tons can be annually taken out, commencing immediately upon the organization.

Coal will be delivered in any of the following sizes
STOVE, BROKEN, LUMP, EGG, OR NUT.

MANUFACTURERS', REFINERS' AND LARGE CONSUMERS' COAL DELIVERED IN CARGO; and coal will be delivered at any place within the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other adjacent cities, on the RIVERS or RAILROADS centring therein, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

Consumers are invited to subscribe for this stock, (at least as many shares as they use tons of coal per annum,) and make this the Pioneer Company in economy in cost of coal.

Clubs should be formed in all places where the coal can be delivered by boat or railroad.

JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 5th-av.;
Hon. A. M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn;
CHARLES JENKINS, President East River Bank;
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Insurance Co.;
C. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.,
Committee on Subscriptions.

COUNSEL. BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Trinity Building.
TREASURER. CHARLES JENKINS, President East River Bank.
BANKERS. EAST RIVER BANK and UNION TRUST COMPANY.

Books of subscription are now open at the following places:
Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway—Room No. 60, Empire Building, back room, second story.
East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.
C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.
Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Mayor's Office, Jersey City.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, AND U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,

No. 38 Wall-st., have all denominations of THE 7-30 NOTES constantly on hand for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, All Classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.

NO. 40 WALL-ST.

U. S. 7-30 NOTES of all denominations for immediate delivery. BANKS and BANKERS supplied at usual discount.

United States 10-40s, 5-20s and 6s of '81, and CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS bought and sold at market rates.

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY

FOR THE SALE OF THE 7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.
ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
United States Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

UNITED STATES 6 PER CENT DEBT CERTIFICATES

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY G. S. ROBBINS & SON, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER PINE.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED, NO. 5 BROAD-ST., having been appointed Agents for the sale of the 7-30 Loan will receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms.

All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864		$7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864		2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$9,965,771 86

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864		$7,964,359 14
Losses paid during the same period	$3,316,625 67	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	1,313,299 63	

The company has the following Assets:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$4,974,715 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	120,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,876,018 99
United States Gold Coin	541,899 63
Cash in Bank	288,432 91
Total amount of assets	$11,133,589 42

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865	2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years	$19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash	12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865	$7,037,290

By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
John D. Jones, William Sturgis, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore, William E. Dodge,
Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins,
William C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston, Watts Sherman,
Royal Phelps, B. J. Howland,
Caleb Barstow, Benjamin Babcock,
A. P. Pillot, Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S. Miller, Rob't B. Minturn, Jr.,
Joshua J. Henry, Gordon W. Burnham,
George G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane, James Low,
James Brice, Charles H. Marshall.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES OF THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY have been removed from No. 50 Wall-st. to No. 158 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$300,000 00
Surplus	187,210 11
Total Assets	$487,210 11
Liabilities	18,000 00

R. O. GLOVER, President.
D. D. GASSNER, Secretary.

H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER, NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s. OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO. STOCK, BOUGHT AND SOLD BY GIDEON POTT & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

GAS AND OIL STOCKS. The owner of a large amount of stocks of GAS COMPANIES in different cities will exchange for good OIL STOCKS. For information, address Box No. 731 Post-office, Philadelphia.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, DUBLIN and PARIS.
For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS of the Mariposa Company will be held at the office of the company No. 34 Wall-st., on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

LAWRENCE, BALDWIN & CO.

NO. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BANKS, BANKERS AND DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH 10-40s, 5-20s, 7-30s, 6s of '81 AND UNITED STATES DEBT CERTIFICATES ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
PETROLEUM AND ALL OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &C. BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITE accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, Member New-York, Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, Jr., Member New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and the New-York Mining Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE, Late Cyrus J. Lawrence & H. Faile.
WILLIAM A. HALSTED.

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.

CHARNLEY & HATCH,

NO. 34 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.
AGENTS FOR 7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN.
Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
ASSETS	$282,248 7[illegible]

This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.

DIRECTORS.
HENRY M. TABER, THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG, THEODORE W. RILEY,
JOSEPH GRAFTON, AMOS ROBBINS,
L. B. WARD, D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
STEPHEN HYATT, J. W. MERSEREAU,
JACOB REESE, JOSEPH BRITTON,
ROBERT SCHELL, WILLIAM H. TERRY,
JOHN PENFOLD, WILLIAM REMSEN,
JAMES S. SANDFORD, HENRY S. LEVERICH,
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT, JOSEPH FOULKE.
JACOB REESE, President.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.

STATEMENT, JAN. 1, 1865.

Balance per statement Jan. 1, 1864			$5,285,738 00
Received for Premiums during the year 1864		$2,087,941 23	
Received for Interest during the year 1864		897,633 88	
Received for Annuity Bond during the year 1864		1,131 45	
Total Receipts, 1864		$2,486,706 56	
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Claims by Death	$411,801 94		
Policies purchased	35,611 20		
Salaries, Postage, Exchange, &c.	50,183 58		
Advertising	8,[illegible] 29		
Taxes and Internal Revenue	31,209 70		
Commiss'ns to Agents	162,096 22		
Physicians' Fees	19,466 00		
Annuities	1,732 00		
Dividends of Return Premiums	277,061 56	$997,574 96	$1,489,131 60
Total			$6,774,867 60
ASSETS.			
Cash on hand		$241,114 13	
United States Securities		1,2[illegible]3,200 00	
State, City, and County Bonds		1,189,442 82	
Bonds and Mortgages		1,701,047 53	
Real Estate		79,280 46	
Loans on Policies in force		2,103,263 26	
Loans on Scrip		3,722 06	
Due from Agents		17,528 63	
Premiums (including policies issued in December) in course of transmission from Agents		186,268 71	$6,774,867 60
Interest (due and accrued)			164,521 4[illegible]
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1865			$6,939,389 0[illegible]
Total Amount of Claims by Death paid to Jan. 1, 1865			3,625,635 7[illegible]
Total Amount of Dividends paid to Jan. 1, 1865			2,407,997 55
Total number of Policies in force January 1, 1865			16,93[illegible]
Total number of Policies issued in 1864			7,09[illegible]

The Directors have from the surplus on hand, ordered a return of Premiums to be made to all Policies entitled to Return Premiums issued prior to January 1, 1864, as follows: A Dividend of 45 per cent., and a Special Dividend of five per cent, (making 50 per cent.) on the premiums paid in 1863, payable in conformity with the rules of the company, viz., in scrip where the premiums have been paid in cash, and where there is an indebtedness to the company the amount will be credited.

The Directors have also ordered the payment of the Seventeenth Dividend (that declared January, 1863,) to the members who are entitled to the same, when their annual premiums become due, during the year 1865, those holding scrip to be allowed the same as cash in payment of premiums, and others to be credited the amount on their notes as they mature.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.
JOSEPH B. JACKSON, M. D., LYNDON A. SMITH, M. D., GABRIEL GRANT, M. D., Medical Advisers.
J. L. & J. P. LORD, SAMUEL H. LLOYD, Agents.
FRED'K G. SNELLING, Medical Adviser.
No. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

WALDEN & McILVAINE, NO. 13 BROAD-ST., DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 21 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 18, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 27.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

EASTPORT MINING COMPANY.

Stockholders in this company are requested to call at the office of Charles D. Gibson, No. 54 William-st., New-York, and sign the agreement unanimously adopted at a meeting at which four-fifths of the stock was represented. The time to sign is limited to March 1, and all stockholders not signing before that time will lose their interest in the company's property. By order of the trustees.
RICHARD VOSE, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE PERIGO GOLD MINING AND TUNNEL COMPANY, No. 90 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WALL-ST., Feb. 15, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, for the election of seven Trustees to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at their office, MONDAY, March the 6th, at 12 o'clock at noon, and the polls will be kept open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed ten days previous to the election.
C. McCAULEY, Secretary.

$100,000 OF LONG DOCK ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY Seven per Cent. Bonds for sale, in sums to suit, by LOCKWOOD & CO., No. [illegible] William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Jan 2[illegible], 1865.

WHEREAS—BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the American National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act;

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "the American National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this [illegible]th day of January, 1865.
(Signed) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

FOR SALE—FIVE SHARES OF SPRING MOUNTAIN Coal Company Stock—par value $100—at $8[illegible]. Apply to WM. HENRY MILLER, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 72.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP purchased and for sale.
UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS sold at a discount of 3 to 4½ per cent., by G. & C. WOODMAN, No. [illegible] Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.—BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRY AND transfer of stock in the Cary Improvement Company, have been opened at the office of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in the city of New-York. Stockholders desiring to have their shares thus registered, will forward their certificates to the office of the company, No. 28 Milk-st., Boston, for proper discharge to New-York books. By order of Directors.
S. A. DIX, Secretary
BOSTON, Feb., 1865.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-JERSEY CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 68 Wall-street, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.
H. M. BARKLIE, Secretary.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS five per cent. coupon bonds, due in 1894; interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & Co., No. 17 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

SAFEST AND CHEAPEST SYSTEM OF INSURANCE.

FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY

NO. 172 BROADWAY, corner Maiden-lane,

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL..............................$400,000
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, Feb. 1, 1865...$660,000

A DIVIDEND OF (10) TEN PER CENT.

is this day declared, payable on demand in cash to stockholders.

Also, an Interest Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.

ALSO,

A Scrip Dividend of (60) SIXTY PER CENT. on the earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1865. BEING THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT. DECLARED BY THIS COMPANY SINCE ITS ADOPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING SYSTEM. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after 15th March prox.
GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

FIRST DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT, free of Government tax, payable March 1, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 28th February, inclusive.
JAMES M. WESTERVETT, Treasurer.
Feb. 14, 1865.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its Twenty-third Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, on and after Feb. 20, 1865. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego.
Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.
OSWEGO, Feb. 6, 1865.

DIVIDEND.

UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION.
Office No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.
At a meeting of the Trustees of the Association, held at the office of Messrs Wed W. Clarke & Co., a dividend of 1 and ½ per cent. on the capital stock of the company ($10,000,000,) was declared (equal to 6 per cent. on the original subscription,) payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the company.
The transfer-books of the company will remain closed until March 1.
G. H. BISSELL, President.
W. R. FOSDICK, Treasurer.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO 104 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL..............................$500,000
ASSETS...778,800
AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.
Having no connection with any ASSOCIATION or COMBINATION, this company will issue policies to merchants or others, either direct or through their representatives. JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1865.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said company:
Resolved, That a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, be declared by this company out of its net earnings for the last six months upon the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at the office of M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, agents for the company in New-York City, on the 25th day of February, to the holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours, on the 11th day of February, on which day the books will be closed and be opened on the 27th instant for transfers.
WM. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1865.
TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., out of the next earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, 23d inst.
The transfer books will be closed on THURSDAY, 16th inst., and reopened on FRIDAY, 24th inst. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—HUIDEKOPER PETROLEUM OIL CO. of New-York. The trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday the 20th of February inst., at the office of the company, No. 22 William-st. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st inst. inclusive. L. M. HOFFMAN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF (7½) Per Cent. will be paid on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at the office of the company in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 15th of February, instant. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th instant, both days inclusive. GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of 6 per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. AUGUSTUS COLSON, Jr. Secretary.

OFFICE OF SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a half (3½) per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. By order.
RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-st., N. Y. OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed.
JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 1.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..............................$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.................................80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..............................$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.................................65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
MORNING STAR.......Nelson..........Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR........Knapp..........Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR........Bell...........Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR.......Nelson..........Saturday, March 18
GUIDING STAR........Knapp..........Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR........Bell...........Saturday, April 1.
DAY STAR..............(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA..................SATURDAY, March 11
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON..............3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.................3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
EUROPE.......................(Afloat)...... 900-horse power
FRANCE.......................(Afloat)...... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III..............(Building)...1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE.......WEDNESDAY...........March 1.
WASHINGTON.......WEDNESDAY...........March 29.
First Cabin, (including table wine)...................$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).............$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.
This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.
One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Feb. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN.......................WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
March 3.............NORTH STAR.....................SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
March 13..........COSTA RICA..............TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........Feb. 18
ETNA..............................SATURDAY..........Feb. 25
CITY OF BOSTON...........SATURDAY..........March 4
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 27, and SATURDAY, March 25.
Passage money to Nassau......................................$45
Passage money to Havana......................................$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
EAGLE,
Capt. LAWRENCE,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Feb. 29.
N. B.—All passengers must procure passports before securing passage.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, and remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF TIME.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¼ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superindent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,

REMOVAL.
The Peoples' Line, "New-Jersey Steamboat Company, have removed from the foot of Cortlandt-st. to their spacious new offices, Pier No. 41, south side Canal-st., where on the opening of navigation, they will be happy to transport passengers and freight as heretofore.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION, DEALERS IN WHEEL STOCK.
THE JACOB'S WHEEL COMPANY
are prepared to buy seasoned WHEEL STOCK OF PRIME QUALITY FOR CASH, in any quantity, such as hubs, spokes, felloes, bent rims, hickory plank, &c. Address the JACOB'S WHEEL COMPANY, No. 99 Wall-st., or Nos. 145 and 147 Bank-st., New-York.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
Housekeepers should buy their Teas, Coffees, &c., at the GREAT "CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE," where all goods are guaranteed free from adulteration, and sold cheap for cash only. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Wholesale Department No. 262 Greenwich-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

THE CELEBRATED
UNION
WASHING MACHINE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD. FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.
No soaking, rubbing or boiling required. Warranted to wash perfectly, without injury to the most tender fabric. Attached to it, or separately, is
JOHNSON'S
UNION WRINGER
With patent galvanized frame, expansive cog-wheels, and solid white rubber rolls which never stain the clothes. It will fit any kind of tub, round or square, and is admitted to be the best and most durable wringer in use. J. WARD & CO.,
No. 457 Broadway, New-York.

COMPRESSED YEAST!
The demand for our celebrated "COMPRESSED YEAST" having so rapidly increased, we deem it a duty to the public to designate the following depots in the various parts of the city, where it can be had fresh every day: DONAN, STERN & CO.,
No. 89 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

GREENWICH-ST.	3D-AV.
112, H. Schmidt.	475, Bauman & Co.
246, G. N. Smith.	2D-AV.
415, P. Nelson.	58, A. Deerking.
HUDSON-ST.	Cor. 30th-st., F. Fittel.
387, J. F. Knapp.	AVENUE A.
8TH-AV.	39, C. H. Bauch.
610, Hendrickson.	GREENWICH-AV.
597, Chs. Hall.	8, S. R. Mann & Co.
443, B. Blanck.	BOWERY.
232, L. Friedländer.	389, Haight Bros.
7TH-AV.	CANAL-ST.
420, Abbot & Palmer.	585, Chas. Rahe.
9TH-AV.	502, F. Engelcke.
426, Bowes & Co.	7TH-ST.
6TH-AV.	166, Chs. Gebhard.
151, J. H. Steilges.	

BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS AND SAFES,
J. ROGER'S Patent Dec. 15, 1863.
This method, considered by best judges to be drill proof, is constructed with a series of iron plates holding chilled iron balls in suspension, which revolve when operated on by a drill. They have been adopted by the United States Treasury Department, and are now in use at the United States Treasury at Washington, and at the Assistant Treasurer's Office New-York, and elsewhere.
Manufactured only by
GEO. R. JACKSON, BURNET & CO.,
Excelsior Iron Works,
No. 201 Centre-st.
State, county and city rights of the above for sale.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.
SCRAP IRON FOR SALE.
Old Tyres, mostly Lowmoor...........................247 tons.
Wrought Scrap, No. 1................................1,420¼ tons.
Wrought Scrap, No. 2....................................432 tons.
Old Truck Centres, half Wrought and half Cast..469 tons.
Turnings...65 tons.
To be delivered at Detroit or Suspension Bridge.
Communications to be addressed to
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.
HAMILTON, C. W., Feb. 9, 1865.

RAGS AND PAPER STOCK FOR SALE.
—100 bales of No. 1 White Rags.
200 bales of No. 2 White Rags.
100 bales of Colored Rags.
15 tons of Country Mixed Rags.
10 tons of Soft Woolen Rags.
10 tons of Woolen Carpet.
5 tons of Cloth.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, at
KEENAN'S RAG WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 110 and 112 Norfolk-st.,
New-York City.

MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

A. P. A.—NOTICE—THE MEMBERS OF EMPIRE LODGE, No. 1, A. P. A., are hereby notified to be in attendance at their Lodge Room, No. 187 Bowery, at 12½ o'clock, in funeral rosette, on THURSDAY, Feb. 16, to attend the funeral of our late brother, ALEXANDRIA SIMPSON, from his residence No. 217½ Varick-st. The Order in general are invited to attend.
GEORGE CLEAR, R. S.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sendiment, flow freely and do not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., corner of Canal, and by the trade generally. C. W. WARDWELL, Successor to J. G. KEYS.

ARMY CLIPPINGS.—NEW DARK BLUE kersey and flannel for sale by A. P. HARD, No. 44 Beekman-st.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTed and highest cash price paid for same by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
Now in the
THIRTEENTH WEEK
of a career of unbroken succession and undiminished success, and which has been enthroned by the enthusiastic fiat of the people and the press as
A PERMANENT INSTITUTION,
is presented
EVERY NIGHT,
with
ITS SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
"ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT."—*New-York Herald.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7½. Seats may be secured for any number of days in advance.
THE GRAND MATINEE
OF
BOOTH'S HAMLET
will take place on
SATURDAY, THE 18TH.
Doors open at 1 o'clock P. M.; performance commences at 1½ o'clock, enabling families from Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Staten Island and the adjacent cities on the Philadelphia, Hudson River, Harlem and New-Haven lines to reach home in seasonable time. Seats may be secured, as usual, in advance.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
THURSDAY,
Sixth time here this season, the favorite three-act Comedy, by Tom Taylor and Charles Reade,
MASKS AND FACES.
FRIDAY, (third time,) Boucicault's attractive Comedy, OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
SATURDAY, (second time in six years,) Brougham's popular Comedy, THE GAME OF LIFE.
Tom Taylor's popular Comedy, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, and the excellent farce of HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS, are in rehearsal.
In consequence of the rehearsals necessary for the efficient representation of the BENEFIT plays, the production of the NEW DRAMA is for the present postponed.
Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

IRVING HALL.
GRAND CONCERT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
THIRD SYMPHONIE SOIREE,
On SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 18, at 8.
Soloists.
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
the celebrated Contralto (her first appearance in three years).
Mr. S. B. MILLS,
Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER,
Mr. F. BERGNER,
A GRAND ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY PERFORMERS.
Conductor..THEO. THOMAS
TICKETS $1 50 EACH.
Can be obtained at Steinway & Sons, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway; at Pond & Co's., No. 547 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co's., 98 Spring-st.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
MLLE. H. DE KATOW.
TO-NIGHT—THIRD AND LAST CONCERT
of the renowned Russian violoncelist,
MLLE. HELENE DE KATOW,
and the celebrated pianoforte virtuoso and composer,
MR. JAS. M. WEHLI,
prior to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, will take place
THIS EVENING, (THURSDAY,) Feb. 15,
when the young American prima donna,
Miss LAURA HARRIS,
Sig. REMI and Mr. EBEN will assist.
Sig. ROSA...............Musical Director and Conductor.
Admission $1. Reserved seats 50 cents.
Seats may be secured at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 539 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
SATURDAY, Feb. 18, at 8 o'clock P. M.,
LA CAGNOTTE, OU LES PROVINCIAUX A PARIS,
Comedy Vaudeville, in five acts, by Labiche & Delacour.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

LECTURES.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.
MISS SUSANNAH EVANS, the celebrated young temperance oratress, will lecture before the Howard Temperance League this THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, at the Freewill Baptist Church, 28th-st., near Broadway. Lecture to commence at 8¼ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door. The public are invited.

MEETINGS.

SCIENCE AND ART.
The Polytechnic branch of the American Institute, will meet at Room No. 24, Cooper Union building, on this THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Principal topic. *Telegraphs to Europe.* Admission free.
B. GARVEY, Secretary. S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau street, or the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 00, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula, No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

THE NEW PHRENOLOGICAL HEAD, with all the organs approved, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, may be had of all druggists. Two sizes, price 75 cents and $1 50.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GRAND GALA WEEK.
AFTERNOON AT 3.
JESSIE VERE;
OR, THE WANDERER'S RETURN.
To conclude with the laughable farce,
THE STAGE-STRUCK YANKEE.
Great Dancing Giraffe...............................TONY DENIER
EVENING AT 7½,
AZUCENA;
OR, THE GIPSY'S VENGEANCE,
MORNING AT 11,
PUNCH AND JUDY.
WALTER'S LIFE-SIZE FIGURES OF THE
JAPANESE NOBILITY,
dressed in the rich costumes of the
HIGHEST DIGNITARIES OF THE EMPIRE.
WAX FIGURES, TAKEN FROM LIFE, OF
MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB AND BABY.
PROF. HUTCHINGS—LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
TWO FAT WOMEN—LIVING SKELETON,
GIANT BOY—8 FEET.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL, DWARF, ALBINO BOY, LIVING OTTERS, FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, AQUARIA, MENAGERIE, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
The great local drama by Miss LAURA KEENE, which cost one thousand dollars, will shortly be produced.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½
Lessee and Manager.......................WM. WHEATLEY
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Feb. 16,
ONLY REPRESENTATION
during the present engagement of the distinguished artiste,
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
formerly
MISS DAVENPORT.
of Bulwer's celebrated five act play, entitled
LADY OF LYONS;
OR, LOVE AND PRIDE.
PAULINE,
MRS. F. W. LANDER.
CLAUDE MELNOTTE,
Mr. WM. WHEATLEY.
Every member of the company in the cast.
TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,)
MRS. F. W. LANDER
will appear as the Countess, in
LOVE.
In preparation,
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 7½.
LAST NIGHTS
OF
Mr. J. E. OWENS as PAUL PRY,
Which he has personated to crowded audiences
FOR FOUR WEEKS.
A "RUN" NEVER EQUALED IN AMERICA.
"His humor is real, and rich, and sympathetic; and his style is at the same time broad and precise. The New-York stage has witnessed other personations of Paul Pry, more thoroughly elaborated and more precisely finished, but none more mirthful and ludicrous since the days of Burton."—*N. Y. Albion.*
TWENTY-THIRD NIGHT OF PAUL PRY.
FIFTIETH NIGHT OF LIVE INDIAN.
MONDAY, Feb. 20,
MR. OWENS in his great specialty, FORTY WINKS, and TOODLES.

CONCERT
OF SACRED AND SECULAR MUSIC,
AT THE SECOND UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,
corner of 2d-av. and 11th st.,
By the Choir, assisted by eminent musical talent,
For the Benefit of the Church,
On FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, beginning at ¼ before 8.
Tickets, Twenty-five Cents.
Prof. J. FRANK AUSTEN, Pianist.
Mr. J. A. HOLDEN, Conductor.

HELLER EXTRAORDINARY THIS WEEK.—SALLE DIABOLIQUE, NO. 585 BROADWAY.
THIRTY-NINTH TRIUMPHAL WEEK.
HELLER'S 8—M'S.
HELLER WITH MIRIFIC MAGIC,
HELLER WITH MELLIFLUOUS MUSIC,
HELLER WITH MIMETIC MINSTRELS,
HELLER WITH A MILLILOQUENT MONODRAME,
ALL OF HELLER'S CHEF-D'ŒUVRES.
Revival by request for one week only, of HELLER'S Droll Wooden Minstrels. HELLER'S three Solos on Steinway's piano. A Concertina Solo by Mr. A. SEDGWICK. Every evening at 8. Doors open at 7½. Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.
In preparation, and will shortly be produced, a Preter-Natural Spectral Phenomenon.

THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY beg to inform the public that all tickets issued for the Masquerade Ball on THURSDAY next, at the Academy of Music, have been disposed of, and caution all not to purchase any of speculators. As the tickets are not transferable, the strictest control will be exercised to admit none but the original holder. Every visitor wearing a mask is required to remove it before the committee when entering the Academy. Carriages drive up 14th-st. and pass down Irving-place.
By order, GEORGE NEMBACH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1865.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK'S
NEW PRIMARY CLASS
FOR THE THEORY OF MUSIC,
Commences WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. Apply at the rooms of STEINWAY & SONS, No. 71 East 14th-st.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) REceives into her family a limited number of young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York.
STAMFORD, CONN.
REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT Greenwich, on the Sound; instruction given in all the branches of a thorough English education, with special attention to languages and literature. Circulars may be obtained by applying to the Principal, Miss H. G. CREAMER, Greenwich, Connecticut.
WANTED—An assistant teacher for drawing and mathematics. Apply as above.

DR. DIO LEWIS' LIGHT GYMNASTICS are taught Tuesdays and Fridays, at No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., by Miss F. G. MANKIN, recent graduate of the Normal Institute for Physical Culture, Boston. Circulars can be obtained at any time by application at the academy. Entrance No. 10, third floor.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-St., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, Englewood, N. J., near New-York City. The next quarter commences March 1.
J. A. FOWLER, W. D. DWIGHT, } Principals.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Term commences Feb. 13. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, A THOROUGH TEACHER OF the English branches and French, a good arithmetician, and possessing a nice system of penmanship, is now open to an engagement in a school or private family; having taught for twelve years in one of the first institutions of the city, she can give the best reference. Address Miss F. G. C., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—GRADUATE FOR NEW-ENGLAND boarding-school; also one for Pennsylvania; Military Instructor on the Hudson, French lady for Female College. Flourishing Day School for sale in Brooklyn. All who seek positions should have "American School Institute's" application from J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 130 Grand-st.

TEACHERS WANTED—FOR THE SPRING openings, and to exchange reports. Correspondents wanted for each county, to write about half an hour daily; probable additional income, $500 and upward. Address (with stamp) American Educational Union, No. 113 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, a resident governess to teach the usual branches of the English in the primary department, and to take an interest in the government of the pupils after school hours. Apply for two days at Nos. 173 and 175 West 39th-st.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO GOOD society, who is obliged to exert herself in consequence of the death of her parents, desires a situation as resident governess for young children; no objections to go out of the city. Address L. A., Box No. 111 *Times* Office, for three days.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.—WANTED, AN unmarried gentleman (a graduate of West Point preferred) to take charge of the Military Department, and to teach mathematics, in a first-class boarding-school. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

A FOREIGN LADY, AN EXCELLENT teacher of music and the languages, desires a few more pupils on moderate terms; would like an engagement for an hour or two daily, or occasionally. Address FOREIGN LADY, Station D.

A YOUNG LADY GRADUATE OF NORMAL School of Albany, wishes a situation in a family, to teach English and drawing; will also teach juniors in music. Address C. R. P., Madalin, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.......................................MAX MARETZEK
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, Feb. 17, at 8,
TENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
will be presented Flotow's charming and popular opera
MARTHA. MARTHA. MARTHA,
with its splendid and complete cast, including
MISS KELLOGG,
MLLE. MORENSI,
SIG. G. LOTTI,
SIG. SUSINI.
Conductor.............................MR. CARL BERGMANN
ON SATURDAY AFTEROON, Feb. 18,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Positively only time at a matinee of Auber's new version of FRA DIAVOLO.
NEXT WEEK—FORZA DEL DESTINO.
The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at Pond & Co's, No. 547 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.......................................MAX MARETZEK
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, FEB. 16.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
NORMA. NORMA. NORMA,
WITH ITS UNAPPROACHABLY GREAT CAST.
The sale of secured seats and tickets commences this morning, in Brooklyn, at the box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
OF THE NEW AND GORGEOUS
COMIC PANTOMIME,
WITH NEW SCENERY, DRESSES,
SUPERB APPOINTMENTS,
AND GRAND BALLET.
ALL THE BRILLIANT ACCESSORIES OF
A SPLENDID SPECTACULAR PIECE,
unexampled in the
ANNALS OF THE ARENA.
A NEW VERSION OF AN OLD STORY:
HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE;
OR,
THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.
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T. W. STRONG,
No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

BEALL, THE PIRATE AND SPY.

Revelations Concerning His Arrest and Identification.

His Attempt to Bribe Our Detective Police, &c.

Now that Capt. BEALL, the pirate and spy, has been found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on Saturday next, we are at liberty to publish several interesting facts, which, if we had given them prior to his trial, might have been deemed prejudicial and altogether ill-timed.

It may be remembered that BEALL'S capture was effected through information which was obtained by Chief Detective JOHN S. YOUNG, at an interview, near Suspension Bridge, in Canada, with WILLIAM L. MCDONALD, the Confederate agent at Toronto. Mr. YOUNG learned also, in that interview, the address of one of the principal witnesses against BURLEY, of extradition celebrity, and, furthermore, that this witness would serve our Government as a witness against BEALL. BEALL having been secured and secretly sent to police headquarters in this city, it next became necessary to find this indispensable witness. This was done by letter, Gen. DIX addressing him at Detroit, and asking him to report at the headquarters of the Department of the East, on business of the highest importance, the nature of which, however, he could not conjecture. He was not made aware of the apprehension of Capt. BEALL, nor, indeed, had that intelligence been communicated to any other person not connected with our detective police or employed by them, therefore he could not have dreamed that his summons related in the remotest degree to BEALL.

The witness responded to the summons, and was cordially received at Gen. DIX's office, and was there introduced to Col. LUDLOW. A messenger was then dispatched to Police Superintendent KENNEDY, informing him that the chief clerk of the *Philo Parsons* was about to be sent to the Central Department of Metropolitan Police to identify the rebel pirate and spy, and requesting him to adopt such measures as should leave no shadow of doubt concerning the genuineness of the identification.

Half-an-hour subsequent to the reception of this message, Mr. KENNEDY was prepared, and the witness was received in the Detectives' Office. In a short time, to use his own words, he was taken before an individual whom he afterward learned to be Superintendent KENNEDY; but of this person's position he was not aware at the time. He was desired to follow this man, and, assenting, he was taken into a dimly-lighted room, in which, he says, were "about twenty of the worst-looking characters which the scum of New-York produces, all seated around a table. They were of every size and shape, some of them criminals of the deepest dye, others, in all probability detectives, attired to personate thieves and cut-throats, in order to confuse him in the unknown work which he had in hand." These persons, whom the witness thus flatteringly describes, were Detective Radford, with the rebel prisoners, Beall and Anderson on either side, and Detectives Dusenbury, Eustace, Kelso, Wilson, Coyle, Nevin, Moore, Roach, Elder and Tiemann. Not a word was said as Superintendent KENNEDY, the witness and others, entered the "long, narrow room"—which, by the way, is two rooms that are set apart at Police Headquarters for the accommodation of the Fire Marshal and Police Reporters of New-York. Naturally, the witness, who could not imagine why he should be dragged into the presence of such a motley and villainous-looking group, cast his eye upon the men, scrutinizing each countenance in turn, until his glance fell upon the last—BEALL, the pirate and spy. He knew the man in an instant, and then for the first time the truth dawned upon his mind, that he had been called to New York to identify Capt. BEALL, of *Philo Parsons* and *Island Queen* notoriety.

The recognition was complete and satisfactory. The witness approached BEALL and called him by name, and as he did so the pirate Captain trembled as an aspen. A further test was then proposed, that there might not remain any possible doubt of the prisoner's identity. The witness was requested to describe Capt. BEALL's appearance at the time of the piracy. This having been done, the Captain, whose hair and beard had grown to great length, was shaved and attired in the dress of a private citizen; and when he next appeared among the detective policemen, if any lingering doubt was harbored by the witness, it vanished.

BEALL was then consigned to a cell at Police Headquarters, to await the assembling of a court-martial. But it having been discovered that he had attempted to bribe the turnkey, by offering him $3,000 in gold to release him, it was resolved, as a measure of safety, to send him to Fort Lafayette. A court-martial was convened on board the boat which took him to the fort; but as he desired to employ counsel whom he knew personally, and promised to be ready in a week, the hearing was postponed, and he was confined in the fort. During his week's grace, he made strenuous but ineffectual efforts to engage the most eminent counsel in this city and in Detroit, and as a last resort, he made an appeal to the bar, and here again was unsuccessful; both just at the moment of his second arraignment, a letter was handed in, it is said, from Mr. ALEX. BRADY, volunteering his services as counsel for the defence, and these were accepted, and the trial, as the reader already knows, was commenced on Thursday last. The witness against BEALL gave precisely the same testimony as that which was adduced against BURLEY in Toronto; and on the conclusion of the examination, Capt. BEALL stepped to him, shook him warmly by the hand, and thanked him for his accurate and straightforward statement of the facts. The result of the trial is seen in the following extract from yesterday morning's TIMES:

"It is hereby ordered that JAMES Y. BEALL be hanged by the neck until he is dead, on Governor's Island, on Saturday, the 18th day of February, instant, between the hours of 12 and 2 in the afternoon."

THE DRAFT.

No Postponement Ordered—Official Order from Gen. Fry.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

It has been incorrectly stated that Provost-Marshal FRY has issued an order to Provost-Marshals postponing the draft. The terms of the President's proclamation of Dec. 19, 1864, calling for three hundred thousand men, in order to supply a deficiency under the call of July 18, 1864, provides that "In case the quota or any part thereof of any town, township, ward of any city, precinct or election district, or of a county not subdivided, shall not be filled before the 15th day of February, 1865, then a draft shall be made to fill such quota, or any part thereof, under that call which may be unfilled on said 15th day of February, 1865."

In pursuance of that proclamation the Provost-Marshal-General, on Monday, issued instructions to the Provost-Marshals requiring them in all their districts and sub-districts, wherein the quotas should not be filled to-day, to proceed to make preparations for a draft, just as he did prior to the previous drafts, neither of which took place until some time after the day up to which time was given by the proclamation for recruiting. These preparations for the draft will be consummated as speedily as possible, and there is every reason now to suppose that the draft will be made at an early day.

The following are the instructions issued yesterday per telegram from the Provost-Marshal-General's Office:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1865.

To all Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-Generals, except Connecticut, Iowa, California and Oregon:

See that all the Boards of Enrollment in your jurisdiction, which are not busily employed in examining and mustering recruits, prepare at once to commence drafting. Report as soon as possible what districts are not rapidly filling their quotas, and the day on which the board in each will be prepared to draft, so that the order for draft may issue from this office. JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-Gen.

Filling up the Army.

NO ORDERS YET RECEIVED TO GO ON WITH THE DRAFT—IT MAY TAKE PLACE ON ANY DAY—RAPID ENLISTMENTS—THE PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE DELAY—RECRUITS RECEIVED AT THE RATE OF ONE HUNDRED PER DAY—THE WORK OF THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.

Yesterday, under the President's proclamation, it was understood a draft would take place in this city, to fill the deficient quota of the county. Those who had substitutes in the army were indifferent as to the result, and those who had no representatives were willing to abide the consequences. A riot was not anticipated, and had the draft taken place, law and order would have been observed. From the fact that there was no draft, there seems to be a disposition on the part of many to conclude that there will be none. This is a mistake. It does not necessarily follow that because on the day announced, the Provost-Marshal did not commence operations, a draft will not take place within a limited period. It will be remembered that under former calls no draft took place at the time stated, and that for several days the matter was held in abeyance. On Monday last the Provost Marshals in the several districts in this county, received positive instructions from Provost-Marshal General FRY to make all necessary preparations to go on at once with the draft, and so exactly have they obeyed instructions that to-day were they to receive orders to proceed, they would be ready to enter at once upon their duties. There seems to be a tacit understanding between the County Volunteer Committee and the authorities at Washington, that if recruiting goes on briskly in the city and our quota shall be rapidly filled no draft will take place. Hence everything depends upon the number of men enlisted daily at Supervisor BLUNT's recruiting stations to avoid a draft. From present appearances the prospect for filling our quota within a few weeks is very encouraging. *There has been an average of one hundred men enlisted per day since the commencement of the week*, with an increase in favor of each succeeding day.

The plan recently determined upon by Secretary STANTON to prevent volunteers being swindled at recruiting rendezvous by deferring the payment of bounties until after the men had joined the regiments to which they had been assigned is still pursued, under original instructions, by Provost-Marshals. It has worked badly as far as this city is concerned, as has been evinced in the disposition of men wishing to join the army to apply to brokers who always know some town in the country where the recruits can receive their money at the time of enlistment. The course adopted by Supervisor BLUNT, in paying to each man, "cash down," the full amount he is entitled to, has been one of the principal incetives to rapid enlistments. Of the six Provost-Marshals in this county, all draw on Mr. BLUNT daily to pay the bounties due the men they enlist. In fact, it is openly asserted that, were it not for the funds furnished by the County Volunteering Committee, the regular Government recruiting stations would not be able to enlist one man a week. Supervisor BLUNT should be given credit for the careful manner in which he has conducted his affairs in respect to forged papers, not one of which has ever passed through his hands. The business at the City Hall Park Recruiting Station has recently become so extensive, that yesterday Mr. BLUNT made application to Gen. HOWE for extra mustering officers and surgeons. As the result of the labors of the Volunteering Committee, it may be stated that before the close of the week our quota will be reduced by at least 700 men.

THE DRAFT IN BROOKLYN.

No orders were received yesterday by the Provost-Marshal of Brooklyn in relation to the draft. Enlistments are few in consequence of the high bounties paid in New-York. The bounty paid by the county in this city is $300 per man.

THE DRAFT IN NEW-JERSEY.

It is understood that the enrollment Commissioners for the Fifth Congressional District, (Newark and Hudson county) are prepared to set the wheel revolving whenever they shall receive an intimation to that effect from Trenton. Up to yesterday afternoon the Provost-Marshal had not received any orders to proceed with the draft, and consequently nothing in relation to the matter is known.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

New School-house for the Fifth Ward—Union Home School—Squeers Outdone—Supplies Withheld from a Janitor in the First Ward.

The proceedings of the board at the meeting last evening were unusually interesting. The board was called to order by President McLEAN at 5 o'clock, and the following-named gentlemen answered as their names were called: Commissioners Adams, Brennan, Bogert, Dupignac, Farr, Fairchild, Horan, Heath, Hayes, Hitchman, Hastie, Maher, Murray, Miller, McSpedon, Neilson, O'Donnell, Perley, Turner, Tuthill, Nance and West.

A report of the Committee on the Free Academy was received, recommending increased compensation of teachers. A communication was received and referred, from the Trustees of Schools in the First Ward, relative to the refusal of certain Trustees to sign the pay-rolls for January.

Messrs. WALTER ROCER, OWEN KINNEY, JAMES CAMPBELL and H. G. SCHROEDER, Trustees of the Schools in the Sixth Ward, presented their report for 1864, containing the following, among other items:

Whole number of schools in the ward	8
Grammar schools for boys and girls, each	2
Primary schools for boys and girls, each	2
Number of weeks schools kept open	45
Number of pupils over 4 and under 21 years	6,323
Average number for the year	2,497
Amount of money allowed by the Board of Education for salaries of regular teachers	$37,501 06
Amount expended therefor	37,390 11
Amount paid special teachers	1,540 00
Amount paid janitors	2,340 00
Amount allowed for incidentals	2,426 00
Amount expended therefor	2,157 58
Cost of supplies for male evening schools	193 97
Cost of supplies for female evening schools	119 57

S. S. RANDALL, Esq., City Superintendent, reported that the by-laws of the board authorize the employment of teachers of the French and German languages in the several Grammar Schools; and that by another clause of the by-laws, these studies are assigned a place in connection with the studies in the supplementary course, while, in another place, the law directs that the several grades of studies in the supplementary grade shall be pursued without the addition of any study or studies belonging to a higher grade; but, notwithstanding these rules, he finds in certain schools the German and French languages still taught in the lower grades, as heretofore. The superintendent suggested the propriety of an amendment to the laws, so as to permit schools that have no supplementary department, to pursue the study of French or of German in such of the lower grades as the board may deem expedient.

An invitation was accepted from the Patriots' Orphan Home to attend an entertainment at the Academy of Music on the evening of the 15th inst.

Commissioner HASTIE, of the Twentieth Ward, offered the following resolution, which was adopted without dissent:

Resolved, That the Committee on Buildings, the Committee on Sites, and the Committee on Course of Studies and School Books, be and they are hereby requested to examine into the expediency of closing any of the grammra, primary and evening schools, or of consolidating any of said schools with other schools, said examination to be conducted with a view to increasing the efficiency and usefulness of the several schools, and of economizing the funds of the board, and that said committees be requested to report the result of their examination to this board at an early day.

A resolution was reported increasing the salary of JOHN DUNHAM, engineer to the board, twenty-five per centum, the increased compensation to date from Feb. 1. The Committee on Schools and Buildings were instructed to prohibit the giving of exhibitions by schools in any other places than their own respective school buildings. A resolution, which was referred to the appropriate committee with power, was presented, proposing to grant increased compensation to Miss SARAH E. BUCKNER, Principal of the Evening School in the Seventeenth Ward, in consideration of unusual labor which has been devolved on her instructing six hundred male and female pupils.

A proposal to increase the salaries of principals, vice-principals and subordinate teachers having been brought before the board, members discussed the question briefly, and referred the measure to the Finance Committee. This increase involves the expenditure of about $300,000; and, inasmuch as the board cannot see its financial way through the year with the funds which they are now empowered to use, they dare not vote the much-needed increase of salaries until the Legislature takes action. It is understood that the board will comply with the teachers' respectful request as soon as they find authority for drawing on the Comptroller for the requisite sum of money.

The Trustees of the Ninth Ward Schools having sent in a petition for authority to advertise for proposals for rebuilding Grammar School-house No. 41, in Greenwich-avenue, a committee to whom the subject had been referred reported that they had visited this school edifice and found it outwardly an ornament but inwardly a discredit to the city, and utterly unfit for school purposes, its apartments being narrow and ill-ventilated, portions of the building being heated by hot air and others by coal fires, and there being no cellar underneath; they therefore favored the erection of a new school edifice. Gentleman from the east side, who are aware that our school buildings in the Eleventh Ward are in a discreditable, not to say disgraceful condition, thought that other wards stood in greater need of new school-houses than the Ninth, and now that the Trustees of that ward had made their fourth application for a building to replace the Greenwich-avenue School, it was hoped that the board would weigh the subject well before taking action. The petition was therefore laid over four weeks.

A committee was instructed to report upon the expediency of raising janitors' salaries $200 each.

The Committee on Buildings reported adversely upon the petition of School Trustees in the Seventh Ward, asking the Board to erect two wings for Grammar School No. 2, the expenditure, in the committee's opinion, being injudicious. This school building is old and dilapidated, and must within a few years give place to a new structure, and to erect wings now, to be demolished three or four years hence, the committee believe to be a waste of money; and so thought the board.

Mr. TUTHILL reported that the Vestry of Trinity Church would sell lots Nos. 31 and 33 Vestry-street for $18,000. In 1862 the board appropriated $14,000 for the purchase of these lots; but Trinity Church Corporation would not then sell under $20,000, and, therefore, the negotiations fell through; but now they would sell as above, and as the want of a new school building for Schools Nos. 11 and 33 is very seriously felt, and especially as an oil-refining company are negotiating for the lots in question, Mr. TUTHILL hoped that the board would authorize the purchase without delay. The board concurred. The schools in question are now held in buildings which are leased by the board at an annual rent of $1,400, and the leases expire on the 1st of May next.

A communication was received reporting that recently Primary School No. 38, in the First Ward, was closed two or three days by the teachers, the steam apparatus having exploded, and there being no means of properly heating the building. The report further stated that the janitor, Mr. THOMAS BRANNIGAN, had neglected his duties, and employed an idiotic boy to take charge of the steam and other heating apparatus, and that the youth had kindled fires when not a drop of water was in the boilers, thus insuring an explosion, and, moreover, that with the knowledge of a majority of the School Trustees of the First Ward, books, etc., had been stolen from this school. Having heard this report, the board unanimously instructed the President and clerk to pay Mr. THOMAS BRANNIGAN not another dollar.

A committee reported that they had investigated charges alleging that Miss LUCINDA W. SMITH, of Eleventh Ward School No. 36, had been guilty of inattention to her duties, and that they had found the charges not well founded. The complaint was thereupon dismissed.

Mr. WILLIAM S. HUTCHINGS, the "lightning calculator," asked permission to exhibit before the public schools. Granted, but his time was restricted to one hour in each school.

Mrs. DRAKE MILLS petitioned for a dozen writing desks and as many sets of second-hand school-books for the Union Home School, in Fifty-eighth-street. The communication was respectfully received; but from the remarks of several gentlemen, it is thought that the committee to which it was referred will report adversely. A commissioner, who had recently visited this school, reported that notwithstanding $14,000 had been given it within two years, he found the children—orphans of our soldiers—ill-fed, ill-clad, and reeking in vermin; and so nauseous was the effluvia from the pen in which they are huddled like swine, that even the fair and benevolent petitioner had sickened on entering. The commissioner added that the names of Gen. ANDERSON, CYRUS W. FIELD, CHARLES P. KIRKLAND, and others, had been advertised as the Advisory Committee of this institution, but that these gentlemen repudiate it. The petition was referred to the Committee on Supplies, with orders to report at the next meeting of the board. This school, if reports are true, throws Mr. DICKENS' Squeers Boarding-School far into shade.

The board adjourned to the first Wednesday in March.

The Bounty Fund Loan.

The following additional subscriptions were received yesterday:

Bank of America	$100,000
Broadway Bank	100,000
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	15,000
Previously reported	280,000
Total	$495,000

The Storage of Petroleum—Proposed Action of the Authorities.

The Committee on Ordinances of the Board of Aldermen, consisting of Messrs. O'BRIEN, FARLEY and MCKNIGHT, met in the Chamber of the Board, yesterday, for the purpose of considering the advisability of framing an ordinance, forbidding the storage of petroleum and other inflammable oils within the city limits, except in small quantities.

Mr. FARLEY said there did not appear to be any one present to represent the petroleum interest, probably in consequence of the time of meeting of the committee having been omitted from the advertisement, and he would, therefore, suggest that the committee adjourn until 2 P. M. on Friday next. The committee then adjourned.

It is understood that the committee will recommend the Board of Aldermen to adopt, with some modifications, an ordinance prepared by Fire-Marshal BAKER in 1863, relative to the storage of petroleum and other inflammable liquids. This ordinance provides that crude petroleum shall be kept in metallic packages, and in quantities not exceeding one barrel; that manufacturers and refiners of inflammable liquids shall not carry on their business in any building less than 250 feet distant from other buildings, and that such manufactories shall not be located below Fifty-second-street; that refined oil which vaporizes below 140 degrees Fahrenheit, shall not be kept on sale, and that naphtha, benzine, &c., shall not be stored in quanties exceeding fifteen gallons.

The Committee on Public Health of the Legislature also have the question of storing petroleum within the city limits under consideration. A correspondent says:

"It is proposed by the majority to pass a law prohibiting the storage—except in quanties not exceeding five barrels—of petroleum within the fire limits. This will close all the stores of dealers in the lower section of the city, abolish the immense sheds along our docks and those in Brooklyn, and compel those in the business to keep nothing more than samples on hand. An additional section will regulate the shipment of this oil, so that none shall go to sea which vaporizes at a less point than one hundred degrees Fahrenheit. The other products of the crude oil, such as benzine, naphtha, &c., to be sold only in sealed tin cans.

There are other propositions of an important character, which the committee intend to thoroughly investigate, and from the whole to make a stringent measure, which shall prevent the occurrence in New-York of so terrible a calamity as that which has just taken place in Philadelphia."

Suicide of an Alleged Confederate Agent.

For some time past Mr. RENE GARTIER, a middle-aged Frenchman, has boarded at No. 219 West Forty-eighth-street; but as he kept his own counsel and mingled little with the family, they knew scarcely anything more of him or his business than if he had been a boarder in another street. Such is the manner of living in five-story, overcrowded New-York. Yesterday morning two persons in the garb of officers appeared at Mr. GARTIER's boarding-house, and on their approach he fled to his room, and locked himself therein, and almost immediately thereafter the domestics heard the report of a pistol. They ran at once to Mr. GARTIER's room, and finding the door locked, and hearing no reply to their calls, made an alarm, and sent word to the Twenty-second Precinct police-office. Sergeant MURPHY and a patrolman went to the house, and, unable to open the door, burst it, and found Mr. GARTIER lying dead on his bed, with a pistol by his side. In the room was an open trunk containing $2,000 in gold, and a number of letters showing that the deceased had been in correspondence with rebels in France and elsewhere, and indicating that he was their agent here. Several of these had been opened, probably by Government detectives; and it is supposed that, seeing the officials approaching the house, Mr. GARTIER thought that they wanted him, and that rather than be taken, he committed suicide. An inquest is to be held to-day.

City Railroad Accidents—How to Prevent Them.

Scarcely a day passes that an accident, resulting in the loss of life or limb, does not occur on the city railroads. Only a few of these casualties come under the cognizance of the police, and not a tithe of them find their way into the public journals; but a fearful record might be made of those who are suffering from broken bones and crushed limbs. These accidents are especially common during the Winter season, when the iron steps of the cars are slippery, and are attributable in part to overcrowding, and in part to the carelessness of passengers in getting on and off the platforms while the vehicles are in motion. Granting that railroad companies always will be rapacious, and that citizens always will be careless, the practical question presents itself of finding a remedy. We are supposed to be an inventive people, yet, through all the years that our city railroads have been in operation, no person, so far as we remember, has offered a suggestion for preventing these far too common accidents, which often result in death, or else leave the victim to go maimed and crippled through life. It certainly must be an easy matter to provide against these casualties. Cannot they be effectually avoided by placing a screen or guard along the sides of the cars, completely shielding the ponderous wheels, and reaching so close to the ground as to make it impossible for a body, or even a limb, to slip under the vehicle? Even should a person be run down and fall before the wheels, this curtain or shield might be so constructed as to act like the cow-catcher of a locomotive, throwing the obstruction from the track, not, perhaps, escaping bruises, but obviating broken bones. One of these railroad accidents has been brought painfully to the notice of the writer during the past few days, in the case of a noble lad, the only son of his parents, who was crowded off the front platform of a car in University-place, and, slipping under the wheels, suffered such injury that his right leg had to be amputated. The suggestion we have made is a practical one, and it can be put in operation at a very trifling cost. Which of our railroad companies will show that its officers are humanitarians by trying the experiment?

ROBBED BY A HYPOCRITE.—On Tuesday evening Mr. FRANK PARKER, of No. 16 Fourth-place, Brooklyn, slipped and fell on ice in Mulberry-street, near Canal, and was assisted in rising by one DAVID CLIPSON. The two thereupon entered a saloon, and Mr. PARKER ordered refreshments for himself and his stranger benefactor, but before he was prepared to go from the saloon, he missed his watch and chain. No other person having been near him, he accused CLIPSON, and that person indignantly denied the impeachment, but subsequently, upon the appearance of Officer HIGGINS, of the Fourteenth Precinct, delivered. He was taken to the Tombs, and there committed by Justice HOGAN.

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INSTALLATION OF REV. DR. JAMES O. MURRAY.—The Rev. Dr. JAMES O. MURRAY was installed, last evening, at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street, as assistant pastor with the Rev. Dr. GARDNER SPRING, who presided and put the constitutional questions. The opening services were performed by the Rev. Dr. SCOTT, and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. SHEDD, of the Union Theological Seminary, from Mark, chapter 10; verse 15. The charge to the pastor was made by the Rev. Dr. SCOTT, and the charge to the people by the Rev. Dr. IMBRIE, of Jersey City, after which, the benediction was pronounced by the pastor. At the close of the services, the Rev. Dr. SPRING formally introduced the new pastor to his congregation.

VIOLATION OF A CITY ORDINANCE.—Mr. ALFRED THORPE, one of the trustees of the town of Mina, Chautauqua County, was taken before Justice MANSFIELD and required to answer the complaint of Mr. JAMES MCDONALD, of No. 383 East Ninth-street, alleging that Mr. THORPE had desired him to supply fifteen men to fill the quota of Mina, at a bonus of $50 for each man. Mr. THORPE was discharged with a reprimand.

The Office Hours of the Eighth District Provost-Marshal.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your issue of this morning, an account of the delay in getting to the presence of the Provost-Marshal of the Ninth District, and consider it due the public that the delinquincy of the Marshal of the Eighth District should be noticed. A friend of mine called some few days since, and finding the office closed at 3 P. M., he expressed himself surprised, when he was informed that the hours were from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M. Is it delinquincy on the part of the official, or is the compensation so small as to remunerate for no longer period? We should like to know, and think the public interest would be served by a notice in your columns.

Yours, truly, C. HUTCHINSON.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1243, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1275, 1281, 1283, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1299, 1231. *Part II.*—Nos. 854, 556, 856, 858, 674, 707, 1031, 672, 801, 807, 826, 637, 243, 701, 702, 678, 754, 766, 774, 714.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 839, 787, 619, 702, 872, 808, 86, 422, 216, 769, 770, 871, 872, 874, 875. *Part II.*—Nos. 582, 583, 584, 310, 631, 687, 817, 494, 626, 42, 642, 171.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2272, 2243, 3128, 4699, 4667, 4791, 1853, 4669, 4015, 2249, 4330, 4337, 4905, 4907, 4911, 4913. *Part II.*—Nos. 3992, 4436, 4614, 4944, 4178, 4644, 4390, 4610, 4008, 4626, 1150, 4956, 4956, 4960, 4962.

The Trial of Bernard Friary.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The People vs. *Bernard Friary.*—The trial of this case was resumed yesterday morning. Assistant District Attorney GUNNING J. BEDFORD, Jr., opened the case for the people in an address quite remarkable for clearness and eloquence.

Thomas Robinson, sworn for the prosecution, testified that he was a Surgeon of this city attached to the Coroners' office, and that he made a post mortem examination of the body of Henry Lazarus; he found one wound externally about an inch and a half in length and situated just below the left ear; its position was about three and a half inches

No other person having been near him, he accused CLIFTON, and that person indignantly denied the impeachment, but subsequently, upon the appearance of Officer HIGGINS, of the Fourteenth Precinct, delivered. He was taken to the Tombs, and there committed by Justice HOGAN.

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